BOMBAY COURIER

PUBLISHED TWICE A-WEEK.—EVERY TUESDAY, AND SATURDAY MORNING.

PRICE 14 RUPEES PER QUARTER:—OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, FOR A WHOLE YEAR 40 RUPEES—FOR HALF A YEAR 22 RUPEES—

No Subscription can be received as in Advance, unless the amount be actually paid or remitted, before or within the first week of the quarter or of the first month of the year, for which the Subscription is proposed.

VOL. XLII. SATURDAY, 21 DECEMBER, 1839.

JUST PUBLISHED, and ready for Sale at the COURIER OFFICE,—THE INDIAN CALENDAR, for the year 1840; showing the various modes of reckoning time, among the HINDOOS, PARSEES, MAHOMEDANS, and MALABARIANS. Also a list of such holidays as are allowed by Government during the year, printed on Europe paper.—PRICE RUPEES TWO.

FOR SALE—No. XXXVI, of the QUARTERLY ARMY LIST, corrected up to the 31st October; Printed on Europe paper.—PRICE, RUPEES Three.—Courier Office, 21st December 1839.

ON THE 1st OF JANUARY 1840,
WILL BE PUBLISHED
AT THE
COURIER OFFICE,

THE BOMBAY CALENDAR AND ALMANACK—with an INDIAN CALENDAR for 1840—The Army, (with a gradation List, not hitherto given) Civil and Indian Navy Lists will be corrected up to the latest possible date,—and the List of H. H. the Nizam's Army to the 15th of December—It will likewise contain Tables of Time—Table of Annuities—Income Table—Wages Tables—Royal Family of England—Contemporary Sovereigns—Kings and Queens of England—Club Houses of London—Bill of Mortality of London—Home Departments—Statistics of the World—Area of India—Chronological account of the Connection between England and India—French Establishments in India—List of Native Princes—List of Native Princes in the receipt of Pensions—Gold, Silver and Copper Coins of India—Orders of Knighthood &c. &c. &c. The whole will be printed on English Paper—Price 6 Rupees.—Courier Office, 30th November 1839.

SUPREME COURT.—Application having been made to the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay, that Letters of Administration of all and Singular, the Goods and Chattels, Rights and Credits, of *James Keith*, late a Major and Deputy Adjutant General in the Military Service of the Hon'ble the East India Company, on their Bombay Establishment, deceased, may be granted to *Catherine Gertrude Keith*, widow of the said deceased, all persons concerned are hereby apprized thereof.—Dated this 19th day of December, 1839.

GEORGE HANCOCK,
Proctor for Petitioner.

SUPREME COURT.—Application having been made to the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay, that Letters of Administration of all and Singular, the Goods, Chattels, Rights, and Credits, of *Arthur Whitburn*, late a Midshipman in the Naval Service of the Honorable the East India Company, on their Bombay Establishment, deceased, may be granted to *Spencer Compton Esquire*, Registrar of this Honorable Court, all persons concerned are hereby apprized thereof.—Dated this 19th day of December, 1839.

GEORGE HANCOCK,
Proctor for Petitioner.

SUPREME COURT.—Application having been made to the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay, that letters of administration of the Goods, Chattels, Rights and Credits, of *Wittul Pillajee*, Dolker, Cooley, late of Bombay Hindoo, deceased, may be granted to *Jankey*, the widow of the said deceased; all persons concerned therein are hereby apprized thereof.—Dated this 19th day of December, 1839.

PATCH *and* BAINBRIDGE.—*Proctors.*

कैलासवासी कोंड पीलाजी डोलक
र मुंबईकरँ हींदु याचे सर्ववात्त विषया
चौ अखत्यार घेण्याविशी त्याची विध
वा स्त्री ज्यानको तीणे मुंबईचे जुडि के
टरचे सूप्रीम कोर्टात अर्ज केलाआहे
आंत घात यास्तव ज्यांस यांत आ
आसेल त्यास जाणावे.
—प्राच. व बेनब्रीज्य वकील.
ता. १९ चो डीसेंबर सन १८३९.

THE General half yearly meeting of the members of the Byculla Club will take place on Saturday the 4th January next, at the Club House at 4 o'clock P. M.

The attendance of Members is particularly requested.

By order of the Committee,
Byculla Club House 20th Dec. 1839.

THE Committee of the Byculla CLUB beg to notify to the public, that they have contracted with Captain WARD, of the United States Ship *Waverley*, for a supply of ICE to be landed in Bombay, before the 20th May next.

They will be happy to throw open a part of the supply to the public at the following rate.

One share of 4 lbs. per Diem;—Rupees 100.

The supply, barring waste, is calculated at the rate to last for upwards of 4 months, and the Club have the option of taking any quantity which Captain Ward may bring beyond his contract with them. Applications for shares to be made in writing to the Steward of the Byculla Club, distinctly stating the number of shares required. Half the amount of subscription to be paid on demand, and the remainder on the arrival of the *Ice*.—Byculla Club House, 21st December 1839.

W. GROVES DENTIST, begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that he purposes remaining in Bombay for a short time, and may be consulted at his residence, the corner House on the Mazagon Road, opposite Jumsetjee Jeejeebhoy's Country House.—December, 17th 1839.

BOMBAY GENERAL LIBRARY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual Meeting of the Members appointed for the 21st Instant, is postponed till Monday, the 23rd Instant, at ½ past 6 o'colek P. M.

The Library Committee beg to intimate to those Members who have withdrawn from the Institution, that a proposition will be made at the Meeting for materially altering the constitution of the Library, and they invite them to attend the Meeting and vote on the occasion; which, by the rules of Institution they are entitled to do, on rejoining as Members, and paying their Subscriptions for the present month. A copy of the proposed Rules may be seen by present and former Members at the Library Rooms.

F. ROUGET, *Secretary.*

21st Dec. 1839.

ALL persons who are in any way indebted to the late *Pollenjee Dunjee* are hereby requested to pay the amount of such debts to *Cowasjee Dhunjee*, Executor of the late *Pollenjee Dhunjee*.

COWASJEE DHUNJEE,
Bombay 17th December 1839.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Business formerly conducted by the late *Pollenjee Dhunjee* in Bom bay, will continue to be carried on in the same premises by *Pollenjee Dhunjee's Sons*, and *Limjee Eduljee*, under the name and Firm of *Pollenjee Dhunjee's Sons and Co.* the new partnership to have retrospective effect from the 7th day of November last. *Pollenjee Dhunjee's Sons and Co.* solicit a continuance of the patronage and kind support which was for so many years experienced from his Friends and the public by the late *Pollenjee Dhunjee*, and trust by unwearied assiduity and attention to business to merit the same.

POLLENJEE DHUNJEE SONS AND CO.
Bombay, 20th Dec., 1839.

MR. BOSWELL begs to announce to the parents and friends of the pupils under his tuition, that the Christmas-holidays will commence at his School, on Saturday, the 21st Instant, and that the duties of it will be resumed, on Monday, the 6th January, 1840.

Bombay, 18th December, 1839.

AN EXTENSIVE SALE OF PIECE GOODS
WILL BE SOLD POSITIVELY WITHOUT RESERVE.

AT the Rooms of Messrs. *Robert Frith and Co.*, on Tuesday the 24th December, consisting of the following—Flowered Net; a variety of Laces; Colored and Plain Waisteoating; Grey Sheeting; White Shirtings; Plain and Striped Jeans; Fine and Coarse Senna Cloth, Bleached Madapollams; Red Jaconets; Coloured Handkerchiefs; Brown Broad Cloth, Ladies Bonnets &c. &c.

ALSO, on the same day, an *Invoice of best finished Cutlery*, containing Ivory handled, and plain balance Table and Dessert Knives and Forks; Square Carvers; Penknives, Razors; Scissors; &c. &c.—Preserved Meats: Furniture; Books; Foolscap Paper; Carriage Varnish; a Single and Double barrelled Gun, &c. &c. remaining unsold from last Wednesday'sSale.

SALE BY AUCTION.

ON Saturday the 4th of January 1840 Messrs *Robert Frith and Co.* will submit to public sale at their Rooms, the following valuable articles (the property of His *Excellency Sir Henry Fane, G. C. B. Commander in Chief of India*. 8 handsome Plated Dish Covers with Silver Edges; 10 Plated Dishes; a rich plated Gravy Dish with Fish Drainer; Elegant engraved Salvers of sizes with massive Silver Edges; Tea, Sugar and Milk Pots; Bread Baskets; Sauce Boats; Salt Cellars; single and double Branch Candlesticks; Liquor and Cruet Frames, &c. &c. An English made Travelling Case, neatly fitted up, containing 54 each, Plated Table and Dessert Forks, 84 Table and 92 Desert Knives, 1 Beef Carver, 9 Carving Knives and Forks, 9 Chicken Carvers and 2 Steels—A handsome Dinner, Dessert and Breakfast Set; Table Linen; a large quantity of the usual Table Glassware; Camp Furniture; a Palanquin, two Double Barrelled Guns in Cases complete by *Forsyth and Manton*.

Likewise (if not previously disposed of) a London built Landaulette by Kesterton.

A Buggy by Fife, Long Acre.

A Pair of Bay, Grey and Chesnut Carriage Horses; young and in excellent order. A particularly fast trotting English Mare.

A four in hand Harness nearly new; a Buggy Harness, and a quantity of Saddlery.

PEATS SADDLERY.

MESSRS. ROBERT FRITH AND CO.—Have received from the well known maker, a few Saddles and Bridles, Girths, curry Combs and Brushes &c. &c.

TO BE LET.—Till the end of February 1840, with the Furniture, "Weston House," Mahableshwar Hills, built expressly, for two Families,

Further particulars, and Terms, may be known, on application, to Messrs. FRITH AND Co.—Bombay.

TO BE LET.—A house No. 80, in Rampart Row just vacated by *Mr. R. F. Fleming on.*

A House in Mazagon the late property of *Sir Roger de Faria*.—Apply to *Cursetjee Jamsetjee*, 20*th December*.

SALE BY AUCTION.

ON Tuesday next the 24th Instant BLACKWELL CURSETJEE & Co.—Will sell at their Rooms at the usual hour, the remains of an Invoice of Grocery, Pieces of Bleached and unbleached Madapollans, Reams of Colored Paper, an Invoice of Imitation Jewelry, consisting of Necklaces, Bracelets, Ear Rings, Brooches, Buckles, Lockets. &c. also at the same time will be disposed of the effects of a Gentleman recently deceased, consisting of Wearing apparel, a small quantity of Plate, a Compass, Sextant, A gun in Case, a Pair of Pistols in case, Maps, Charts, Books &c.

Also a quantity of rejected Bottled Fruits, Household Furniture and Sundries.—Bombay, 21st. December 1839.

McCABE'S WATCHES.

BLACKWELL CURSETJEE AND CO.—Have received for Sale "On Commission" a small Invoice of Gold and Silver Watches by the above celebrated maker, Priced moderately to ensure a speedy sale.—Bombay, 21st Dec. 1839.

FOR SALE.—A large collection of Himalayan Pheasants and other birds of those mountainous regions, stuffed, and in a high state of preservation, consisting of between 3 and 400 specimens.....Price Rs. 500.

Apply to BLACKWELL CURSETJEE AND Co.
Bombay, 21st DEC. 1839.

FORSALE.

THE undermentioned property belonging to an Officer recently embarked for Europe.

	Rs
A very handsome Silver Breakfast Service—Windsor Pattern.....	500
Four Plated Hot water Curry Dishes, with chased Silver edges and handles..	600
An Excellent double barrell'd Gun by "Williams" nearly new, in case.....	300
A set of Jackwood Pillar and Claw Dining Tables.....	80
A Flea bitten Grey Arab Charger..	1000
A White Arab Buggy Horse.....	450

Apply to.

Blackwell Cursetjee and Co.—
Bombay, 21st Dec. 1839.

FOR SALE.

A first rate *Metronome De Maelzel*, adapted either for Music or Marching.

PRICE 50 RUPEES.

Apply to Messrs. BLACKWELL CURSETJEE AND Co.
Bombay, 21st December 1839.

FOR SALE.—A Neat Cottage Piano, by "Butcher," with Canterbury and Music Stool;—

Price.....	Rs 250
Four Pairs very handsome new Plated Hot Water Dishes, with Silver edges—per pair	" 200
Two ditto..ditto..ditto..ditto..round ditto	" 200
One Pair handsome Plated Muffin Plates with silver edges, (second hand).....	" 60
One handsome large Plated Tea Tray....	" 125
Two Pairs ditto. Hot Water Plates—per pair.....	" 30
Eight handsome Plated Dish covers, silver edged.....	" 550

Apply to BLACKWELL CURSETJEE AND Co.
Bombay, 21st Dec. 1839.

FOR SALE.

A CARRIAGE, Horses and Harness—price.....Rs. 600
A Ditto.....do.....do....., 1600
An Arab Saddle Horse, rising 6 years old, 14 | 2 high, and would carry a Lady..... ,, 700

Apply to
BLACKWELL CURSETJEE AND Co.
Bombay, 21st Dec., 1839.

MESSRS. BLACKWELL CURSETJEE AND Co. have received for sale, a few Copies of "Outlines of a Grammar of the Malayalim Language, as spoken in the Provinces of North and South Malabar, and the Kingdoms of Travancore and Cochin by F. Spring A. M. of the Honorable Company's Service on the Madras Establishment."

PRICE 10 RUPEES PER COPY.
Bombay, 21st Dec., 1839.

CARBONELL'S WINES.

MESSRS. FRITH AND Co. have imported per Ship *Malabar*—the following superior Wines from the above well known firm.

Old Golden Sherry in quarts	@ Rs.	26	₱ Doz.
Rich old Port in quarts.....	,, ,,	26	,, ,,
Do. do. do. in pints.....	,, ,,	14	,, ,,
Highly flavor'd 2nd Growth Claret.....	,,	25	,, ,,

Nesbit Lane, 21st Dec. 1839.

FOR SALE.

AT the Godowns of the undersigned, the following superior Wines, &c.

Bottled Sherry from R. B. SMITH AND Co. in quarts.....	@ Rs.	22	₱ Doz.
Do. old Port do.....	,, ,,	24	,, ,,
Sherry in Butt and Hhd.....	,, ,,	650 & 325	
Allsopp's and Bass's Ale in Wood.....	,, ,,	70	₱ Hhd.
Do. do. do. in Bottle...	,, ,,	6	,, Doz.

With a variety of other Ales, Liquors and Wines, at moderate prices,

All out station orders will meet with punctual attention.

FRITH AND Co.
21*st December*, 1839.

FOR Sale at the Godowns of Messrs. and Co. the following Wines ed direct from Bordeaux, intended of one of H. M. Regiments now Champagne, at per dozen..... Liqueurs, viz. Curacoa, Marasquino Noyau,..... Salad Oil,.....

SALE BY AUCTION.—On Saturday next the 28th instant *Messrs. Bennett and Co*, will submit to Public Auction at their Rooms, an Invoice of Hosiery, consisting of Silk, Cotton and Wollen Stockings, Socks, Gloves, &c. and a quantity of piece goods, viz. Swiss Mulls, Maddapolams, Long Cloths, several pairs of superfine Witney Blankets of Sizes, and several dozens of Fancy Walking Sticks, Europe Paint Brushes, and "Burtons" fine Gunpowder in flat Cannisters, together with the remains of an Invoice of Hardware, comprizing, Common Knives, Scissors &c. &c. also a lot of Household Furniture and Cooking utensils, belonging to a gentleman proceeding to Europe.

AT 1 P. M.

One Second hand Britchka, one second hand Buggy, with horse and harness complete.

ALSO,

One Ship iron tank 3 feet Square and 18 feet long, now lying at the Custom house Bunder.—No. 5 Forbes Street, 21st December, 1839.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.—*Messrs. Bennett and Co.* have exposed for Sale at their Rooms, a quantity of Superior Table linen, consisting of Real Damask Table Cloths, Napkins, Table covers, and some dozens of Handsome worked ladies Cambrick pocket Handerchiefs, together with an Invoice of Superior London made Saddlery, Carriage and Buggy Harness, Buggy, and Carrriage Whips &c. &c.

ALSO,

Several new London built Buggies and Stanhopes, with Patent axletrees lamps &c. complete.—No. 5 Forbes Street, 21st December, 1839.

SALE BY AUCTION.

EDULJEE CURSETJEE'S SONS, will sell by Public Auction, on Monday, the 23rd instant, the modern Household Furniture and Property of the late MAJOR KEITH, Deputy Adjutant General of the Army, at his late Residence, the Corner of Nesbit lane, Byculla, vizt:—

Plate, consisting of Round Hot Water Curry Dishes and Covers, a large Bowl, 2 Dozens each of shell Pattern Table, Dessert and Tea Spoons, and Table and Dessert Forks, Gravy, Soup and Salt Spoons, a set of Handsome plated Dish Covers nearly new, Epergno with 4 Glass dishes, Sauce Tureens, Hot water plates, Tea Urn, Liquor, Cruet, and Egg Frames, double and single Candlesticks with shades, Bottle Stands, &c. &c., handsome Dinner and Breakfast sets, double Branch Wallshades, hanging Lamps & other Glass Ware, grand and Square Piano Fortes by Broadwood, Dining, Round, Card, Dressing, Sofa, and Washing Tables, Couches, with Crimson Damask, Furniture, Chairs, Cots, Book-cases, Sideboard, Tea Poys with marble Tops, Tea Caddy, Cheval and Dressing Glasses, Presses, a small collection of shells, Books, Table cutlery, Wines, Bass and Hodgson's Beer, &c. &c. &c.

AT ONE O'CLOCK.

A Neat light Britchka, a Landaulette, two Carriage Horses, two Sets of Carriage Harness, a Cart with two Bullocks, a Cow and Calf, a Collection of Plants in Tubs and Pots, &c. &c.

The above is now on view.

Bombay, 21st December, 1839.

MESSRS COLLETT AND Co. have received the following New Works for Sale.

	Old rates on credit.	New rates Cash.
Catalogue of the Plants, growing in Bombay and its vicinity, by John Graham,..	Rs. 5	Rs. 3½
The Field Book of Sport and Pastimes....	21	16
Portrait Gallery of Illustrious Females, beautifully illustrated, 63.....	63	35
Walker's Analysis of Female Beauty.....	36	25
Murray's Family Classical Library 52 vols. cloth, 4s. 6d. each vol.....	234	175
The British Cyclopedia, just completed, 10 vols.....	224	150
London's Encyclopedia, of Agriculture, 50s.....	50	37½

21 Meadow Street.

BOOKS and Furniture for sale. The undersigned has received a quantity of furniture &c. for sale (priced low to effect speedy sales) among which the following are a few of the books second hand, but in good condition viz:—

Lees' Introduction to Botany.....	1 vol.	Rs	3
Wildenows principles of Do.....	1 Do.	,,	4
Smith's Grammer of Do.....	1 Do.	,,	2
Wakefields introduction to Do.....	1 Do.	,,	3
Curtis's culture of flowers.....	1 Do.	,,	4
Flora Domestica.....	1 Do.	,,	6
Mursteds Floriculture.....	1 Do.	,,	4
Rennys Mag. of Botany and Gardening.....	14 Nos.	,,	14
Murrays Chemistry.....	4 vols.	,,	8
Newton on the Prophecies.....	1 Do.	,,	6
Pilgrims Progress with plates.....	1 Do.	,,	5
Brown's Dictionary of the Bible.....	1 Do.	,,	6
Burnett's Reformation.....	2 Do.	,,	5
Orlando Furiosa.....	1 Do.	,,	4
Don Quixote with plates by Westall..	4 Do.	,,	10
Qui Hi, a celebrated Hudibrastic Poem.	1 Do.	,,	10
Thinks I to myself, a serio comica Tale.	1 Do.	,,	4
The Arabian Nights.....	3 Do.	,,	5
Sir Walter Scott, on Demonology and Witchcraft.....	1 Do.	,,	2
Gil Blas.....,...(small.....	4 Do.	,,	4
Lords English Lawyer.....	1 Do.	,,	10
Robinson Crusoe.....	1 Do.	,,	4
Watts young Christian.....	1 Do.	,,	2
Do. Corner Stone.....	1 Do.	,,	2
Madame de Stael on the Passions in French.....	1 Do.	,,	3

Fashionable and Sentimentary french works, and a few (good and serious) of by gone years.

W. W. BECK.

CALCUTTA "HINDOOSTAN" L

THE undersigned having Agents to the above Society, are prepared to Goods payable in London and

WM. BOOTH
Maulmain 2d Sept. 1839.

FIRST CALCUTTA LOTT
OF 1840.

A few Tickets and Shares warranted u first day's drawing, in the above L be had at BYRAMJEE NASSERWANJEE the Office of Messrs. DIROM CARTER and following prices:—

Whole Ticket Rupees.. ..	96 each.
Half.....do.....,.... ..	48
Quarter.. do.....,.....	24
One Eighth do..	12

Terms—Cash.

A few shares in a club on 9 tickets of above Lottery are also for sale at the p of Rs. 12 per each share. The Terms conditions are already published in the bay Courier of 17th December and Times of 18th Ditto. The drawing of second day took place on 19th instant.

THE FIRST CALCUTTA LOTTERY OF 184

A FEW Tickets, and shares warran undrawn in the first day's drawing the above Lottery, are for sale at *Withuld Bhoychund and Co.* opposite to the Gene Post Office at following prices viz.:—

Whole Ticket at Rupees 96 each.

Half	,,	,,	,,	48 do.
Quarter	,,	,,	,,	24 do.
One eighth,	,,	,,	,,	12 do.

TERMS, CASH.

A CLUB OF FIVE TICKETS IN THE FIRST CAL
CUTTA LOTTERY OF 1840

WITTULDASS BHOYCHUND, AN CO. beg to acquaint the public, tha they have made a club, of five tickets, warranted not drawn in first day's drawing and divided into (50) Fifty shares, each share at Rupees (11) Eleven on the following terms, and conditions viz:

The Number of the above five tickets will be specified in the receipts which will be granted to the share holders, and such prize or prizes that may be drawn to the said tickets will be payable 51 days after the drawing of the above Lottery shall have been concluded, and should be claimed within 12 Months, subject to a deduction of 2 per cent. Should any of the above tickets which may be entitled to be exchanged for Tickets for the last day, shall be renewed, for which Rupees 55 charged, and the proportion of each additional charge of renewal shall be debited to the subscribers, or deducted from the other prizes, as the case may be.

The drawing to be 10 in all, the second of which was to take place on the 19th December, the last on the 28th February next.—Bombay, 21st December 1839.

ખબર • ફીઆંથી • આપીએચજે—થ્રુરતી • વા
રન • વનમાલી • નારણ • તથા • ત્રીખા • નારણ • એ
ફોએ • બાપીકુ • ઘેર • એક • ફેશવ • નાંકાનાં • પુ
વારને • વેચાતુ • આપવાનુ • રાંટુ • ફીધુંછે • એ • ઘર
શ્રી • ફોટમો • ફનમાંન • શેરીમો • મરાજદની • શાં
મળેછે—તે • ફુપર • આંક ૬૪૮ મોજે—ફેની • પ
ડોશમો • એક • બાનુએ • માંણેકજી • પાલખી • વા
લાતુ • તથા • ફીજી • બાનુએ • નરીમાંનનુ • ઘરછે
—એ • ફુપર • ફરએક • લોક • અથવા • લોફોનો •
ફરએક • રીતનો • દાવો • ફોએતો • આજ • ની • ફીન
૧૪ • ની • મુદતમો • ખરીદદારને • એજ • શેરીમો •
ફનમાંનનો • વેચાણ • નીપડોશમો • ઘેરફે • તાંફા •
તફેને • બફેર • ફરે—મુદત • પફી • ફોજનો • દાવો
ચાલશે • નફી • ને • ખત • ફરાવી • લજ • રુપીઆ •
પગાર • ફરેઆમો • આવશે—તારીખ ૨૦ મી •
ડીશેમબર ૧૮૩૯ •

GENERAL ORDERS.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BY THE HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, 12th December 1839.

No. 657.—Major S. Robson of the Invalid Establishment is allowed to proceed to Europe on furlough, agreeably to Regulations.

Bombay Castle, 13th December 1839.

No. 658.—By a Regulation passed in the General Department under date the 11th instant, Assistant Surgeon P. was appointed Civil Surgeon at Dharwar, in succession to Assistant Surgeon Edwards promoted.

No. 649.—The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased direct, that the supply and issue of Arms, Accoutrement Ammunition, be hereafter vested in the Military Board, to whom all references and Indents are to be made. In regard to the character or peculiar equipment of the small arms, it will rest with His Excellency the Commander in Chief, to direct such orders as may appear to him desirable, through the Adjutant General, either in the General Orders of the Army, or through that Officer to the Military Board but when the nature of the equipment is once established by the Regulations, the Military Board will act without control.

Relative to correspondence, General Officers Commanding Districts or Divisions of the Army, and all Officers Commanding Stations, Garrisons and Posts, or Divisions and Detachments of Troops marching, are themselves to Correspond with the Military Board in all points relating to the equipment and supplying of the Troops, or places under their respective Commands, with Ordnance Stores Arms and Accoutrements under the Regulations of Government.

No. 661.—The following General Order by the Right Honorable the Governor General, dated Simla 27th September 1839, is republished for general information.

Simla, 27th September 18

The Right Honorable the Governor General is pleased to admit the undermentioned Native Officers of the Bombay establishment, to the 1st Class of the "Order of Merit," with the title of "Sirdar Bahadoor," to fill existing vacancies.

Ressaldar Dowlutrow Goreporah Amee Regiment of the Poona Auxiliary Horse, from 1st May Subadar Major Shaik Ahmed Thanker, of the Marine Battalion, excluded from the Order.

Subedar Kishna, 3rd Regiment Native Infantry, from 29th July 1838, vice Subedar Jugnoo Sing deceased.

Subedar Major Bhowany Sing 2nd Regiment Native Infantry, from 30th November 1838, vice Subedar Sunder Cawn deceased.

(Signed) J. STUART, Asst. Col.
Secy. to the Govt of India Milly. Dept. with the Right Honble the Governor.

Assistant Surgeon Glasse, now doing duty in Candeish, is d... to the Presidency, for general duty.

...s leave of absence :—
...ummond, Acting Line Adjutant,
...th February 1840, to proceed to
...ergoing an examination in the
...

...RD POWELL, Lieut. Col.
...tant General of the Army.

...OINTMENT.

...TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT.
REVENUE.
Bombay Castle 17th December 1839.

The leave of absence granted on the 9th instant to Mr A. ...ens, deputy collector of customs and land revenue was on account of private affairs and for the period of a fortnight, instead of a month, as stated in the notification of the same date.

Bombay Castle, 18th December 1839.

Mr. J. A. Forbes, principal collector of Surat, is permitted to proceed into the district on deputation from the 11th instant.

Mr J. S. Law, first assistant to the collector of Sholapoor, is allowed an extension, for one month, subject to the usual deduction, of the leave of absence granted to him on the 15th October last.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT.
FINANCE
Bombay Castle, 18th December 1839.

Lieutenant Smart, assistant to the mint engineer, is allowed leave of absence from the 15th instant to the 1st proximo, to proceed to the Deccan on private affairs.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.
L. R. REID,—*Actg. Chief Secy. to Govt.*

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.
Bombay Castle, 12th December 1839.

Rao Bahadoor Bappoojee Masookaree, principal sudder a...een of Ahmedabad, is allowed leave of absence from his station from the 14th to the 23th ultimo, on private affairs.

Bombay Castle, 16th December 1839

Mr. W. H. Harrison, acting deputy register of the sudder de...wanee and sudder foujdaree adawlut, is allowed leave of absence for a period of ten days, under section XIV of the absentee regulation, to proceed to the Deccan on private affairs.

Bombay Castle, 18th December 1839.

Mr. C. M. Harrison assumed charge of the office of acting assistant judge and session judge of Poona and acting assistant agent for sirdars in the Deccan on the 22nd ultimo.

Mr. J. Warden, senior magistrate of police and revenue judge at the presidency, is allowed an extension to the 31st proximo, of the leave of absence granted to him under date the 14th ultimo, to remain at the Mahableshwur Hills, for the benefit of his health.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. H. W. Reeves, assistant judge and session judge at Dharwar.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.
Bombay Castle, 18th December 1839.

Mr. T. Ogilvie, 2nd assistant to the political commissioner for Goozerat and resident at Baroda, is allowed leave of absence for one month under section XIV of the absentee regulation, from the 1st proximo.

By order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council.
J. P. WILLOUGHBY,—*Secy. to Govt.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.
Bombay Castle, 13th December 1839.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint assistant Surgeon B. White, to the situation of vaccinator in the Deckhan, in succession to assistant surgeon Gibson promoted.

Assistant surgeon W. Pitcairn, to act as vaccinator in the E. D. of Guzerat.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.
W. S. BOYD,—*Secy. to Govt.*

MARINE DEPARTMENT.
NOTICE.

Is hereby given, that it is the intention of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council to despatch a Steamer from Bombay, with a Mail for Suez, on Saturday the 25th of January next.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
E. M. WOOD,—Lieut. Col, *Sec. to Govt.*
Bombay Castle, 5th December 1839.

OPIUM MEMORANDUM.
BOMBAY.

Passes granted up to the 11th instant..... .....Chests 1,463

INDORE.

Passes granted up to the 30th April last.....Chests 16,559

IMPORTED.

From the 16th October 1838, to the 10th instant..Chests 20,469

EXPORTED.

From the 8th November 1838, to the 7th inst....Chests 11,062
Ditto from the 11th to the 17th instant..... 45

Chests 11,107

F. BOURCHIER, Opium Agent.
Bombay, December 18th, 1839.

BOMBAY GAZETTE.—DEC. 20.

We are happy to learn that His Honor the Governor has adopted a system, not hitherto pursued, of listening to the *viva voce* complaints of individuals, and of granting personal audiences on matters in which it is in the power of Government to afford redress. For this wise and politic step Sir James is entitled to the warmest thanks of the community; and if he goes on in this respect as he has begun, he will depart from his Government with greater reputation than any of his predecessors since the days of Elphinstone. There is more to be done in the way of benefiting the native by a quiet and unobtrusive, and yet energetic, course of policy, than can possibly be effected by *empty* display and blustering professions. Lord Clare by the latter did nothing. Sir James Carnac with the former may be a bless ng to the country.

The excellent resolution adopted by the Governor has been within these few days acted upon in the case of Nimbaikur of Sawunt Warree, and we trust he will meet with that redress which he is entitled to expect at the hands of a just Government, and which will be hailed with general satisfaction by the greater portion of the community, by whom his case is regarded as one of peculiar hardship.

BOMBAY DURPUN.—DEC. 20.

We understand that our Governor contemplates a visit to the Baroda Court, about the month of march next.

As regards the filling of the vacuum about to be formed in the Civil service, rumour has been busy with its hundred tongues. Various have been the surmises which have appeared in the columns of our cotemporaries both European and native; but nothing for certain can be gathered. Of the conflicting reports which we ourselves have heard, the arrangement that appears to us the most probable is that the Hon'ble Mr. Sutherland whose affection for India seems too strong to induce him to quit it as his fellow servants do, after they have attained the last step in the ladder of promotion, is to be transferred to the Bengal Presidency, to succeed Mr. Bax, as Resident at Indore, and that Mr. Willoughby will be his successor at the Court of His Highness the Guicowar. As to who will be appointed in the latter's room, we have no information whatever. Mr. Bruce succeeds Mr. Doveton in the audit and mint Departments, and Mr. Pelly, Collector of customs in the Guzeraut and Conkan, is to be the Collector of Land Revenue and Customs at the Presidency.

Government has authorized that the name of the Steamer *Semiramis*, now fitted up as a Block ship, is to be changed to the "Charger" . she is therefore henceforth to be designated the H. Co's Block Ship *Charger*.

CORESPONDENCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BOMBAY COURIER.

MR. EDITOR. I shall feel obliged by your pub... ing the accompanying account of the 3rd and 4th d... Poona races.

Yours ...ly,

POONA RACES FOR ...
3RD DAY SATURDAY ...

1ST RACE.—Ladies and Bachelors ...
Fund, with a Sweepstakes of 2...

miles, weight 8st. 7lb. the winner of the 2nd day's Sweepstakes to carry 2lbs. Extra, maidens of the season allowed 3 lbs.

Mr. Fields	Emigrant.....	Blue & Red.....2
Mr. Forrests	Y. Governor.....	Blue & White.....4
Mr. Vibarts	Mamaluke.....	Blue & Crimson.....3
Major Balys	Lochenvar.....	Blue & Black Cap...1
		Time..5..18

2ND RACE.—A purse of 400 Rs. from the Fund, with a Sweepstakes of 200 Rs. each, heats 1½ and a distance weight for inches 14 hands 8..7lb.

	N.	A.		
Mr. McDonalds..G. A. H Kamran..	3	1 12..	Blue & White..8..2..2	
Mr. Fields .....G. A. H Orelis.....	3	7 ..	Blue & Red...2..1..1	
Mr Vibarts.....G. A. H. The Prophet	8	3½ ..	Blue & Crimson..1..3..3	
	Time.....5..25..3..10½..3..21,			

3RD RACE.
A Sweepstakes of 50 Rs. each for all Ponies.
12..3 And under 1½ mile heats with 50 from the Funds.
Mr. Finch's.....Belzebub walked over.
A Match for 500 Rs. one mile Race.
Mr. Fields .....Young Sultan..2
Mr Christies.....The Postmaster..1
Time..2..5

4TH AND LAST DAY, TUESDAY 17TH DEC.

1ST RACE.—A forced handicap for all Winners except Hack and Pony—600 Rs from the Fund, and Rs 100 each Entrance, to be handicapped by the Stewards, 2 Miles.

Major Daly's Lochenvar.....	9	2..	Blue & Black Cap 1
Mr. Field's Orelio.....	8	12..	Blue & Red..... 2
Mr Vibart's The Prophet.....	7	12..	Blue & Crimson did not start.
Mr. Vibart's Mamaluke.....	8	0..	Drawn.
Mr McDonald's Camran.....	8	2..	Drawn.
			Time..4..3

2ND RACE. For the beaten Horses of the Season 300 Rs from the Fund, with 5 Gold Mohurs Sweepstakes, mile and a half, heats. Handicapped by the Stewards.

Mr. Field's Feromorz	8	7..	Blue and Red.... 2 2
Mr. Vibart's Medlin.....	8	4..	Blue & Crimson.. 1 1
Time 3..7 and 3..5			

A Match for 300 Rs one Mile and a half race.

Mr. Field's.....Young Sultan.....	1
Mr. Finch's.....Beelzebub.....	2
Time..3 40	

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BOMBAY COURIER.

MY DEAR MR. EDITOR.—If you think the following lines on the lamented death of Surgeon Forbes of the 1st Light Cavalry which occurred here on the 20th Instant from Spasmodic Cholera, are worthy of occupying a space in your valuable paper, I shall feel greatly obliged by their insertion.

Your Obedient Servant,
K. E. N.

Kunda 23d Nov. 1839.

Pause friend or stranger, who may hapless tread
Near this dark mansion of the silent dead
Who o'er the early and the aged bier
Alike can drop the sympathizing tear
Survey this spot and pay the tribute due
To one who once, could think and feel like you
Free from reproach, his course of life he ran
Resigned to God, benevolent to man
With sportive fancy and the hum'rous vein
Which numbers imitate, but few attain
Truth, honesty and virtue fill'd his soul
Glow'd in his breast, and rul'd without control
To you who knew his wit, with mirth were ch er'd
Who lov'd the raill'ry, you could ne'er have fear'd
To you alas! while mem'ry h olds her seat
Shall my weak muse; superfluous praise repeat
Vain were th' appeal to every social breast
While he shall most regret, who knew him best
Tho' from that generous heart, life's spark is fled
Tho' now his body, rests amost the dead
Think when this record to enquiring eyes
No more shall tell the spot wherein *Forbes* lies
When time shall end and nature feel decay
And earth and sun and skies dissolve away
His soul tais consummation shall survive
Defy the wreck, and but begin to live

G. E. N.

MILITARY ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.
ARRIVALS.

Dec. 16th Capt. G. H Harper, 40th Regt. M. N. I. from Cannore.
Do. 14th Lieut. and Adjt. F. White, 40th Foot from England
Do. 16th Deputy Assist. Commissionary W. Roper, Nizam Service from Arungabad.
Do. 17th Assist. Surgn. D. Costillo, Med. Dept. from Karachee.
Do. 19th Capt. T. Candy Suptd. P. C. G. S. from Deckan.

DEPARTURES.

Dec. 17th Assist. Surgn. D. Clark, 10th Regt. N. I. to Aden.
Do. do. Ensign Adam, to Savant Warree.
Do. 18th Assist. Surgn. B. White, Vaccr. to Deckan.
Do. 21th Capt. W. S. Adams, D. Assist. Qr. M. General to Poona.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.
BIRTH.

At Colaba on the 19th instant, the lady of R. X. Murphy, Esq. of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

At St. Peter's Church Colombo on the 13th November, by the Revd. Cowen Glenie, Stephen Vertue Esq. to Eliza fourth daughter of Chas Edwd. Layard Esq. Her Majesty's Civil Service.

SHIPPING ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.
ARRIVALS.

Dec. 16th Portuguese Ship St Gualter, J. F. Jorge, Master, from Goa 12th Dec. 1839.
Do. 18th Barque Stalkart, A. R. Dixon, Master from Calcutta 17th November 1839.
Passengers.—Mr. Hawes, and 8 Natives.
Do. 19th Ship Blundell, C. Trait, Master from Moulmein 2d November every thing quiet at Rangoon.
Passengers.—Josiah Smith Esq. one Parsee, and two servants.

DEPARTURES.

Dec. 17th Ship Lord Castlereigh, P. Tonks Master to Aden.
Passengers.—Capt. Brown, 10th Regt. N. I. Dr. Clark 10th Regt. N. I. and Troops.
Do. 18th Ship Drongan, John McKenzie Master to Aden.
Passengers.—Capt. Hogg, Lieut. Prendergast, 5th Artillery, 14 Women, 18 Children, 21 Bombay Regiment, 32 Women, 61 Children, 88 10th Regt. N. I. 24 Women, 19 Childen, 22 Ordnance, 1 Woman, 1 Child, 25 Camp Equipage 6 Sweepers 3 Medical Establishment - -Total 374,

IN HARBOUR.

VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DESTINATION.	TO SAIL.
A Steamer..	Superintendent I. N..	Suez.....	31st Dec.
Herefordshire.....	D. & M. Pestonjee....	London.....	in Dec
Malabar.....	Skinner & Co.....	London ..	1st Jan.
Princess Charlotte....	Dirom C. & Co.....	Liverpool.	20th Dec.
Sir Colin Campbell..	Gibb Miller & Co....	Liverpool.	2 Dec.
Herald.....	Ritchie Stewart & Co..		
Futtel Nuhab.....	Tyabjee & Co.....	Aden....	Im. desp.
Herculean.....	Dirom C. & Co.....	Liverpool..	15th Dec.
Strabane.....	W. Nicol & Co		
Salsette.....	.....		
H. G. Steamers.	Semiramis. Atalanta. Zenobia.		
" " Brig	Tantee.		
" " Cutter....	Emily.		
" " "	Margeret.		
" " "	Pattimar Bhims.		
" " R. S....	Hastings.		

Thetis Light Vessel at the Rock Station.
H. M. Ship Wellesley and Larne.
Country Vessels.—Benares, **Patamber, Savoy, Jane, Ardaseer** Sandoey, Fanny, Ruby, Futtay Karim, Hydroos, Fazal Rahimon, Hannah, Agnes, Moulmein, Sir William Wallace, Hamido, and Futtay Rahimon.
Stalkart and Blundell.
FRENCH.—Brig Solide.
PORTUGUESE.—Ship Gualter.

EXPECTED.

VESSELS	AGENTS	FROM	TO SAIL
H. Comp. Steamer..			
Cleopatra	Supt. Indian Navy	London ..	20th Sept.
Paquet d'Havana....	.....	Bordeaux.	4th June
Emilia.....	Thos Jeffries & o..	do. ..	
* Lady Feversham....	Dirom C. & Co.....	London ..	2d August.
* Hopkinson.....	Edmund Bibby & Co..	do.	11th July.
* Berkshire.....	Remington & Co.....	do.	7th Oct.
Progre.....	Skinner & Co.....	Bordeaux.	5th Aug.
* Sir Edward Paget..	Do. ...Do.....	London.	8th Aug
* General Palmer....	Gisborne Menzies & Co.	do.. ..	13th July.
* City of Poonah....	Polexfen Miller & Co..	do.. ..	2th Aug.
Rothschild.....	W. Nicol & Co.....	do	29th Oct.
* Farima.....	Do.....Do.....	do.. ..	15th Aug.
Balfour.....	Dirom Carter & Co....	do.. ..	25th ditto.
* Cornubia.....	Gibb Miller & Co.....	do.. ..	25th August
Sesostris.....	.....	London ..	
La Belle Alliance....	.....	do..	1st Sept.
Mount S. Elphinstone	W. Nicol & Co.....	Clyde....	5th Oct.
Ellora	Skinner & Co.....	do.....	5th Oct
Lady Eas...	.....	Liverpool	1st Sept.
...	Gwyn & Co.....	London ..	15th Sep.
...	Foster & Co.....	do	20th Oct.
...	Ditto	do.. ..	15th Oct.
...	Higginson & Cardwell..	do.. ..	25th Sept.
...	.....	do.. ..	
...	.....	Llanelly	
...	.....	do.. ..	
...	Dirom Carter & Co....	Liverpool	in Oct
...	Dirom Carter & Co....	do.	Do.
...	Ritchie Stuart & Co....		Do.

...apore—Asia Felix.
...mbo.—Jeane Antoinette.
...Nelser, Stalkart, Fazal Karim, Hydroos and Rahimon.
...ing.—Lady Wallace.
...ed. According to the latest accounts.

HIGH ... TABLE 21ST DECEMBER 1839.

	MOR.	EVE.
Saturday	11 14	11 42
Sunday	0 6	0 31
Monday	1 54	1 15

INDIAN INTELLIGENCE.

CALCUTTA.

Head Quarters, Calcutta, 7th December, 1839.—GENERAL ORDERS.—The Queen having been most graciously pleased to appoint Lieutenant General Sir Jasper Nicholls, K. C. B, to be Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's forces serving in the East Indies, by a Commission which was received at Calcutta, on the 14th November, and His Excellency having received Her Majesty's Orders, through the General Commanding in Chief in England, dated 1st September last, to proceed to take Chief Command without loss of time, the Lieutenant General publishes Her Majesty's Commission, and directs that all reports and letters intended for his information and orders, shall be addressed, in the absence of the Adjutant General, Queen's Troops, to his Military Secretary, Head Quarters, Calcutta.

The Returns to be transmitted, as at present, until further orders.

VICTORIA R.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain, and Ireland, Queen Defender of the Faith. To Our Trusty and Well beloved Sir Jasper Nicols, Knight Commander of the most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant General of Our Forces, Greeting. We, reposing especial Trust and confidence in your prudence courage, and loyalty, do, by these Presents constitute and appoint you to be Commander-in-Chief of all and singular Our Land Forces serving in the Territorial Possessions of the East India Company during Our Pleasure. You are therefore carefully and diligently to discharge the said Trust of Commander-in-Chief of Our Forces by doing and performing all and all manner of things thereunto belonging. And we do hereby command all our Officers and Soldiers who are or who shall be employed in our Land service in the East Indies, to acknowledge and obey you as Commander-in-Chief in Our Forces aforesaid; and are to observe and follow such Orders and directions from time to time as you shall receive from Us, or from the General Commanding in Chief Our Forces in United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the time being, according to the Rules and Discipline of War, in pursuance of the Trust We have hereby reposed in you Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, the 13th day of August, 1839, in the Third Year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command.
(Signed) NORMANBY.

Lieut.-General Sir Jasper Nicolls, K. C. B. Commander in Chief of all the Land Forces serving in the Territorial Possessions of the East India Company.

The following Officers are appointed on His Excellency's Personal Staff:

Lieutenant Colonel John Luard, 21st Fusiliers, to be Military Secretary.

Captain Gustavus William Nicolls, 21st Fusiliers, to be Aide-de-Camp.

Lieutenant Gustavus N. Harrison, of the 63d Foot, to be Aide-de-Camp.

Major J. Byrne, Assistant Adjutant General of Her Majesty's Forces, will be pleased to join His Excellency at Calcutta by dak, and to make arrangements for the earliest arrival at Head-quarters, by water, of the several Establishments under his charge.

On being vested with the Command of so large a body of the Army in which he has spent his life, Sir Jasper Nicolls cannot deny himself the pleasure of expressing, though briefly and feebly, his sense of the high honor conferred upon him. He has served at intervals with Her Majesty's Troops in India since 1802, during which time nearly half the Infantry of the Army have aided in the glorious achievements by which this great Empire has been gained and secured to Great Britain.

The Commander-in-Chief is certain that the same great qualities of British Soldiers will ever be displayed by the Corps in India, and it will be as much his pleasure, as his duty, to contribute, by every means in his power, to their comfort, happiness and honor.

By Order of the Commander-in-Chief,
JOHN LUARD, *Lieut. Col.*,
Military Secretary.

General Department, 7th December, 1839.—The Honorable the Court of Directors having, in a despatch dated 4th September last, announced to the Government of India that they had appointed the Hon'ble Lieut. General Sir Jasper Nicolls, Knight Commander of the most Hon'ble Military Order of the Bath, to be Commander in Chief of the East India Company's Forces in India and an Extraordinary Member of the Council of India, and having forwarded the Commissions for these appointments to the Government of India to be delivered to Sir Jasper Nicolls when he should arrive in Bengal, and the said Commissioners prescribing that the said Lieutenant General Sir Jasper Nicolls is to take upon him the said Command in Chief and office of Extraordinary Member of the Council of India "upon and from his assumption of the Command of Her Majesty's Forces in the East Indies," which the said Lieutenant General Sir Jasper Nicolls has informed the President of the Council of India in Council that he has this day done, it is hereby notified that Lieutenant General Sir Jasper Nicolls has this day assumed the Office of Commander in Chief of the Forces of the East India Company in India and has taken his Seat and the Oaths as an Extraordinary Member of the Council of India under the usual Salute from the rampart of Fort Wm.

By Order of the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council.

H. T. PRINSEP, *Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

ENGLISHMAN.—DEC. 6.

THE NECESSITY FOR PLACING IMPORTANT POLITICAL OFFICES IN THE HANDS OF MILITARY MEN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ENGLISHMAN.

SIR,—In the hope of obtaining the notice of the East India Proprietors or of stimulating an abler advocate than myself to take up the pen in defence of all the interests connected with this country, I have addressed the enclosed letter to my fellow-proprietors, in London, and shall feel obliged by your admitting it into your widely circulating columns.

I remain, Sir your faithful servant,
AN EAST INDIA PROPRIETOR.

TO THE PROPRIETORS OF EAST INDIA STOCK.
London.

Fellow proprietors,—The *Englishman* of the 15th November contains a general order said to be issued by Sir John Keane on the occasion of Sir W. Cotton's having obtained permission to return to India.

The tenor of the order to which I refer, is of so startling a nature, as to discredit its veracity, but the character for propriety, which the columns that contain it, have ever maintained upon subjects of so grave a nature, teeming with consequences important to the Indian Army, to the security of our eastern possessions and to the prosperity of Great Britain, will not admit of my entertaining a doubt of the truth of the document in question. I shall therefore, proceed under the conviction of its verity, to call your special attention to the affairs of Afghanistan and to offer a few obvious and succinct remarks upon the consequences it is calculated to elicit; the fitness of a Civilian for the post held by Mr. Macnaghten, and the necessity of our chief authority in India, being either, a military man, of enlarged and liberal views, or, of all military arrangements being submitted for the consideration and opinion of the Supreme Council, previously to their being carried into effect by the executive authority.

The order issued by Sir John Keane goes to prove that Her Majesty's Government is at least disposed to countenance the degradation that its servants endeavour to fasten upon the Indian Army, otherwise Sir John Keane dared not have issued the order, and further, to establish that the Government of this country is, from the foreknowledge of the opinions of the Royal Cabinet, averse to interpose it's authority for the protection of those upon whose zeal and fidelity it must rely for the preservation of its independence. Sorcery, gentlemen, is not required to develope the effects, that such an impression on the mind of the Indian Army must call forth. Jealousy of the favoured and averseness to obey these who, (in violation of all right, and with an utter disregard to all feeling) are, by cold despotic power placed over its officers instead of being associated with them, upon principles of justice and equity. In such a temper as the ill-advised order of Sir John Keane, must engender, and under such humiliating injustice as it inflicts, can the officers of the Indian Army cherish those aspirations that lead to devotion in the cause in which circumstances, or necessity may have placed them? Collision between the Armies of the Crown and the Company will soon show itself in consequences disastrous to the state, unless the sagacity and firmness of the Court of Proprietors prompts them to adopt and maintain a well-organized system of wholesome interference in the momentous affairs of our eastern dominions.

A gentleman of our Civil Service, however highly gifted by nature, who has risen in the Judicial and Revenue branches of the service, or who may have been brought up in the secretarial department, unless something far beyond the generality of what we see, cannot possibly have acquired that knowledge of mili-

tary matters, and imbibed those feelings upon military subjects, which it is essential he should possess to secure his billing, with efficacy, the situation of envoy in a Military Court, where every subject, that comes under discussion, and all the individuals with whom such discussions are carried on are purely military. (Clives are not always to be found.) Considering our position in Afghanistan exclusively as a military frontier, exposed to the inroads of surrounding hordes and semibarbarous nations, as well as to the result of Russian intrigue and Persian aggression, it seems a post in which the interests of the state ought to be confided to the superintendence of a military rather than a civil diplomatist. Removed as Cabool is from the immediate neighbourhood of our resources, it is manifest that our envoy should be capable of executing as well as of planning and combining such operations as the contingency of the day might render expedient, if not imperative. To enable him to do so, without exciting feelings of dissatisfaction in the minds of those upon whom the success of his measures must depend, it would seem wise to select, for the situation of envoy, an officer of such rank and character as would secure his being looked up to by those placed under his authority.

If great things can in any manner be judged of by small, we may draw an inference of what the future is likely to unfold by what the past has developed. I refer to the orders of Sir John Keane issued in *concurrence* with the *opinion* of our envoy, placing Major General Nott, a Company's Officer, bearing Her Majesty's Commission of Major General, in command of a *Brigade of 3 Regiments* and Brevet Colonel Sale of the Royal Army, in command *of a Division of 7 Regiments!!!* Would any Military Envoy have concurred in such an arrangement? Supposing Major General Nott to possess the pride of a soldier, what is such a measure as the above calculated to elicit? Certainly it would not be surprising, if Major General Nott were in vindication of his insulted dignity, in support of those rights of the Army (which have in his person been trampled upon) and in defence of his impeached capacity as an officer and a man, immediately upon Sir John Keane's having quitted the limits of Afghanistan to assume the command of the Force that remained. Were he to do so, he would be justified by all the best feeling that throb in the bosom of a soldier? Aye, and he would be supported by the opinion of every military man of both armies animated by the spirit of an officer and a gentleman. Is there, I would ask, *one Major General* in the Royal Army who *dare allow* Her Majesty's Army to be degraded and insulted in his person, as the Indian Army has been degraded and insulted in the person of Major General Nott? In my conscience, I believe there is not. And for the best reason, his doing so, would insure his being contemned and despised by the service to which he belonged. Nay, he would be black balled in every club in London, if he failed to resent in a becoming manner, so gross an outrage. I refer in this place to the singular and unaccountable arrangement which has taken place in Afghanistan, by way of illustrating the expediency of having a military envoy at the Court of Cabool, it being quite essential that he should have a familiar acquaintance with the feeling and sympathies of those, over whom he is called to preside.

With reference to the advantage of having a Military Governor General, or of subjecting all proposed military arrangements for the consideration and opinion of the Council in which there are two military members, it is merely required to observe that our power in this country is a military power, and must be upheld exclusively by the army: that as the great questions connected with our foreign policy will partake more or less of a military nature, consequently it is imperative that such questions should be submitted to the test of military experience, that the Governor General, if a civilian might be afforded the benefit of the recorded opinion of his military colleagues. Let the times of Lord Clive, Lord Wellesley, and the Marquis of Hastings be referred to, in proof, if proof be sought, of the importance of having military men, or men of enlarged minds invested with military power, in periods of imminent hazard, when nothing but unconfined authority, wielded by adequate capacity, can extricate the State from the dangers by which it may be threatened and surrounded. If the opinions to which I have given expression should be considered by my brother proprietors to be founded in reason and calculated in practice to produce salutary results, it behoves them, as they value the interest they have at stake, and as they regard the sacred duties they have to perform, to reflect deeply and maturely on the transactions that are now passing in this country; transactions pregnant with good, or evil, according to the energy and wisdom which they display in their superintendence of their duty as Indian proprietors. It is true, the Court of Directors are the executive authority, and as such are armed with power to do good or evil to a vast extent. But this consideration alone ought to be an unfailing stimulus to keep the vigilance of the legitimate controling body, which the Court of Proprietors indubitably are from falling into a sluggish confidence in the prudence and justice of their nominations. The experience of more than a century informs us, that the interest of the Court of Directors, as a body, is erroneously considered by themselves to be circumscribed within very narrow bounds; the limits of their immediate domestic circle. A few appointments to India, a few in England, and the advancement of their absent relatives in a distant country, being the extent to which their ambition soars. To the Court of Proprietors belongs the more elevated duty of watching, checking and directing the proceedings of their elected representatives. And here gentlemen, permit me to call your attention to the consideration of the advantage which would spring from your requiring a declaration from all candidates who may seek your support, of the opinions they entertain upon those leading points of policy with which it is right you should be acquainted, and of your demanding a pledge of their governing their conduct in their executive capacity conformably to principles laid down by you, to be thoroughly explained anterior to their nomination, that any deviation from that pledge might incur the forfeiture of your support at future elections. Adherence to some such rule, and adherence to each other, would compel the Directors to be more considerate in conducting the vast interests confided to their superintendence, and to pay more deference to the opinions of the body by whom they are chosen.

I remain, gentlemen, your most obedient servant,
A PROPRIETOR.

LONDON CORRESPONDENT OF THE BENGAL ENGLISHMAN.

London, Oct. 14, *via Marseilles.*—Never was a poor maid so abused by dame fortune as our virgin Queen: really and truly those intolerable 'mama's are very inconvenient persons, as many a poor girl finds in every day life; but that a Queen, who rules over a great nation, should be obliged to have a 'ma' to rule over her, is quite shocking and 'little wick,' says she wont have it at any price. Whether the last row has been about ribbons, or shoes, is more than I can tell, though I just stept into Gundy's in Soho Square, where the last note was, as usual, except request 'Her Majesty's sandals might be placed a little further back.' For Gundy, kind man, always plases Majesty's notes open in the glass case, and shows 'the shoe pinches,' it is not his doing. As regards ribbons, I cannot say so much: Madame de Carsaux being rather particular as to the admission of male animals, and being, as may be well imagined, fully skilled in *Anthrosophy*, or a full knowledge of the nature of man, as Bishop Hall explains it, is not likely to impart the secrets of her shop. Certain there is a regular outbreak again between the Queen and the Duchess of Kent. The Duchess rides out in the morning, the Queen remains at home. The Queen rides in the Great Park, the Duchess walks on the terrace. Then the poor Duke of Sussex is bundled backwards and forwards between the Queen and Duchess mother, and all that is known is that the interviews are not very satisfactory, and the poor Duchess seems to feel the fact, that she cannot put the the Queen in the corner. Quarrelling with one's mother is unpleasant and disagreeable enough, but as if this was not sufficient

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 08 April, 2017

e very distaste[illegible] who think
ad enough of the Cobnigs. Sir James C[illegible]
een the go between, and in carrying on the negotia-
ion, sneaks in and out of Windsor Palace per omni-
us, Slough railway, and all sorts of back ways So
he poor little Queen has all sorts of troubles and
exation.

What a terrible smash it has been ! ! ! None of the
apers have taken notice of it, but still you may place
very reliance upon the information I give you. The
Marquis of Huntley has *'gone to the wash'*—broke to
he tune of £500,000. As Lord Aboyne he was not a
ich man, and when he succeeded to the Marquisate,
e obtained a very small property. Since then he has
orrowed very largely on his own *personal bond*, and
hiefly from widow ladies and maiden ladies in sums
of 5 and 6,000£. As fast as this money was obtained it
was laid out in land and the land entailed. His agent,
writer to the Signet in Edinburgh, Farquhar Gordon
Esq., a *most respectable* man, and extremely pious, had
never given in an account current to the Marquis, and
ow turns out to be a defaulter to the amount of
[illegible]. Altogether, the joint assets between Far-
Gordon and the Marquis will not amount to
0,000£. It will cause extreme distress to a class of
ersons but badly able to bear up against it; of course
e is to be placed at once under trustees, but at his ad-
anced age there will be little profit in that. On the
xamination of accounts, it turns out his Lordship had
o compromise an action of breach of promise of mar-
iage with a Miss Campbell last year, and paid no less
han 20,000£,—not so bad for a person but little short
f eighty years of age.

Tom Bab. Macaulay is Secretary at war, and the
ory papers are furious, and in the height of their ig-
orance enquire what possible knowledge Mr. Ma-
aulay can posses as regards the army. I think the
uestion is easily answered. Mr. Macaulay *reviewed*
Machiavelli, and Machiavelli wrote seven books on the
rt military. Duke William, the son of Pierre Medi-
is, therefore looked on Machiavelli as a great *Chief*,
nd Melbourne regards Tom Bab. as a general of ca-
pacity. The thing is plain, or, if that reason wont
nswer, the other is that Lord Fitzroy Somerset is a
Great Turk, but Tom Bab. a greater—so the Fox is
urned in to stink the badger out of his hole. Tom
will soon make the Horse Guards too hot for Lord
Hill.

There is little doubt but his *'cast iron impudence.*
will astonish some of the more polished aristocrats'
He has addressed a letter to his Edinburg constituent
quite in his own style. He tells them he has accepted
without hesitation the summons which called him to
the post of difficulty, responsibility, and honour. He
tells them if the ministry have been weak, it is not to
be attributed to infirmity of judgment or purpose, but
to adverse circumstances and popular delusions. The
tories now call him Babbletongue Macaulay, and say,
he has given the public no other evidence of his wis-
dom than is to be found in the *atrociously tyrannical*
and *barbarously dispotic code* which he would have
imposed upon India.' He is pretty well taunted al-
ready with not being able to deliver himself of three
consecutive sentences without as many days' previous
preparation, so I suppose directly Parliament meets he
will have a regular set made at him to make him talk
extrumpory, as Mrs. Chappelsmith, the female socia-
list's lecturer terms it, Poor Thomas, every skip or fresh
antic he cuts will draw roars from the Indian public.

In the way of [illegible] regards India is a Joint Stock Cotton Company for the purpose of improving the growth of cotton cleaning, packing, purchasing, and in short doing all kinds of wonders. There is a *principle* now which you cannot get out of people's heads, and a great number of Calcutta *returns* seem to foster it, which principle is, that there is a large quantity of waste land throughout India available for cultivation, but which land the Company will not allow to be cultivated—by the superabundant population, it being held as proved that the land is overcrowded, and a superabundant population in existence. The Cotton Company of course intend to hire these waste lands, and remove a portion of this superabundant population to the land, and to do philanthropy, and cotton together. There is really nothing now a days but Phil-an-thro-py - and—Ed-u-ca-ti-on. In Edinburgh I should say they are education mad; really, stark staring mad. You hear scarcely any thing talked of, but classes and institutions—and Mamas go to School with their children, and stay with their children and return with them, and then talk all the evening on the improved state of education. How their household duties go on, is quite another affair. Chemistry, Zoology, and Mineralogy, effects and causes, and the never to be forgotten Logic, are the main point. Anything, however, in the shape of a well educated girl or boy I did not meet in my travels. I dare say those I did meet, could have told both you and I, many of the universal—knowledge good things which we never even dreamt of, and therefore, according to what is called education in the present day, we have no right to judge, the leading feature seems the inculcating the greatest *want of respect* in children towards their parents. The liberty and equality principle between the father and son, daughter and mother. The latter however is more peculiarly confined to England. The Reverend Mr. Duff has created a very strong impression in Scotland, in favor of his system of education in India. Before his return, the idea was that he had failed in acting up to the instructions he had received from the Church of Scotland; that idea he has completely removed, and I found every where I went inquiries regarding him, and that is exactly what Mr. Duff says,' seemed the highest approval that could be afforded. He has a strong party to back him.

The E. I. Company's three steam ships, each about 800 tons, are almost ready to start. The 'Queen' goes to Bengal. The Cleopatra and Sesostris to Bombay. Though the Queen goes to Calcutta I believe she is chiefly intended for the Islands, and the suppression of piracy. They should make a race of it between the three. As regards races—a horse called Ruby, has this year run thirteen races—and been second eleven times.

I quite forgot you knew nothing about the St. Leger, or that it was won by Major Yarborough's Charles 12th. Bloomsbury no where—and Euclid second—the first heat, a dead heat, and the second as much one's as the other's. Euclid seems inclined to be a dead heat horse, and at the Newmarket October meeting has run a dead heat with Ether for the grand Duke Michael's stakes. On the second heat his running was steady from end to end, and he won by a length—stakes 900 Sovereigns. Besides this, he won the town plate of 50 Sovereigns. Muley Ishmael is now the favorite for the Derby, betting 15 to 1.—' Why dont you give that fellow a licking' said a chap to a boy, whose that had been knocked of by a Jockey—'what lick such a cub as that? I wouldnt handle him with a pitch fork—*why he's a good eighteen pence a day uglier than Punch.*

In Spain every thing may now be considered as settled, and though Cabrera may hold out for a short time, it will only be until he gets a good sum. Don Carlos in France has resigned all pretensions to the throne, or if he has any last lingering longing, he will be kept all but a state prisoner. His nephew, the Infante Don Ferdinand, has proceeded to Naples having merely given bail for his good behaviour. The Amnesty published is most complete—Cabrera and nine others alone being excepted. It not only pardons all political offences, but places both parties precisely as they were previous to the struggle—all emigrants are allowed to return, those who remain[illegible] bone are [illegible]

Jonathan Stubbs reminds me of brother Jonathan who has got into a sad financial difficulty. The United States Bank drew on Messrs. Hottinguer and Co. of Paris for a sum of money, the bills for which the French house refused to accept. The credit of the United States Bank however required to be saved, and Messrs. Rothschild took them up at last. Another arrangement is going on with hope of Amsterdam, leagued with some London houses, to advance £800,000, taking bonds of the bank payable in 3 years at par at Amsterdam and London, bearing interest at 6 per cent. The bank is to receive £34 per cent. Altogether the American money trade is in a very rickety crickety way. The new banker's act has completely broken down. By that act new banks were prohibited from issuing notes of their own, but on the deposit of state stock (*Government Paper*) or mortgages were to be supplied with paper currency; thus carrying into effect the Scheme so often suggested as affording perfect security to the public. Their banks are termed State Security Banks. Their capital stock consists of State, Stock and Mortgages. Their dependence is therefore altogether placed on paper of circulation for a profit. The demand for notes is great. But when returned and hard cash is required the controller of the state securities will find them really unsaleable and there will be no way of redeeming the issues which must in the course of trade return on them. The State Security Banks have been buying up the notes of the Safety Banks, and the presenting the safety Bank notes for specie payment. In consequence of this, the safety Banks are making arrangements for refusals, and are accumulating masses of the notes of the new Banks preparatory to making a dash at them. If unable to redeem in specie the controller will be called on to sell the securities, though where the buyers are to come from, in such an emergency, no one can tell. But you may see from this that the affairs of the American money market are in a most confused state, and neither certainty or security for speculation can be hoped. In London, the money market has been extremely tight, and not at all bettered by the Corn speculations; the Obadiahs have made a good thing of it during the month. They got their bonds through the Custom House at 6s 8d. and the very next day the duty went up to 11s a sum of £500,000 was paid in duties on that day. The terrible drain of Bullion, the stock of which with the Bank of England is less than £3000,000 must have a great effect on the Corn Laws. And the bad harvest last year, and the indifferent one this (for in the North of England and Scotland very little has been saved) will force the necessity of securing the foreign supplies by an exchange of English manufactures. Exchequer bills are at a terrible discount, yet notwithstanding all there was last week a *Gazette* without *a single Bankruptcy of any sort.*

One of the most fashionable ways of plunder, at the present time is robbing and murdering one's self. A Mr. Fen, the house steward of the Senior United Service Club, has been discharged for an outrageous attack upon himself, and in another case when a sum of £1 500 has been stolen, it is strongly suspected the proprietor is the thief.—A Mr. Henry Porter, a butler, though in the latter case it may be considered indigenous, as Mr. Porter was himself stolen when a youngster, and the thief (a woman) transported.—A lioness in Wombwell's Menagerie has given birth to four cubs, two of either sex,—a valuable addition considering what prominent actors, tigers, and lions now are at the theatres. This evening Mr. Carter makes his first appearance at Astley's in the 'Miracle or Afgahi the Lion King,' during which performance he will drive the lions in harness about the stage, over bridges and other extraordinary places.

Col. Tuite of the 3d Dragoons has gone on half-pay, and the officer brought in, a Lieut. Col. Loring, has sold out. Major Cureton of the 16th Lancers purchasing the Lieut. Col. T. in the 3d. In the 16th Lancers in succession to Cureton are Lowe to be Major, Wilmer to be Captain, J. P. Smith to be Lieutenant, also Sweetenham to be Lieutenant, Vice Downie. This promotion of Cureton's has been [illegible] at which the Horse Guards have been at work, for the last year, and trying to twist and turn it. They did hope to have [illegible] White of the 3d to supply

[illegible] now sold
Dunleivel which [illegible] master
in the prosecution [illegible] plays
being proved. Sir [illegible] noting
whole lot of Cadets from [illegible] for cruelty sed a
cember, 7.—*De-*

I made enquiries relative to the Grand C[illegible]
hensive Steam Navigation,—'What was [illegible] compre-
doing?' 'Oh! its still before the board,' was the ans wer.
'But will the Court of Directors given in [illegible]' 'No!
they have no objection to give *reasonable* [illegible]
any plan which shall have for its object, the *import* to
Steam Communication, with that already [illegible] joining on
But they will not agree to any intermeddling [illegible] ablished.
present arrangements.' Therefore, unless [illegible] with their
your money for a Provincial Scheme and [illegible] you give
vessels on your own account, you will have [illegible] buy a few
whatever may [illegible] No joint stock actu[illegible] no chance,
ing funds, [illegible] up here, with reservedly requir-
India. The *jobbers* wont allow of it.—*Ibid.*[illegible] d shares in

We understand that Sir Jaspar Nicolls h[illegible]
ced to Government his intention to assume as announ-
mand of Her Majesty's Forces immedi[illegible] the com-
that in consequence thereof a special [illegible] ately, and
held this forenoon, at which we presume council was
cellency will be sworn in, and take [illegible]e His Ex-
the Company's Forces also, agreeably command of
of his commission from the Honorable [illegible] to the tenor
were made aware yesterday that His Court. We
had received, *as* Commander-in-Chief in Excellency
patches from the home authorities by India, des-
mail,—a fact which shows that those auth[illegible] the October
it for granted their orders would find [illegible]norities took
command; which we some time since exim in actual
our own opinion that he ought to ha[illegible]pressed it as
then. [illegible]ve been even

On Saturday morning, considerably [illegible]
semblage of the Council which is r[illegible]ferred before the as-
the following paragraph which was, of[illegible]ed to, we wrote
in our Mofussil edition: [illegible]ourse, inserted

'We understand that Sir Jasper N[illegible]
nounced to Government his intention [illegible]icolls has an-
command of her Majesty's Forces in[illegible] to assume the
in consequence thereof a special council [illegible]mediately,
forenoon, at which we presume His [illegible] was held this
sworn in, and will take command of Excellency was
Forces also, agreeably to the tenor of the Company's
from the Honorable Court. We w[illegible]his commission
yesterday that His Excellency had re[illegible]ere made aware
mander-in-Chief in India, despatches [illegible]eived, *as* Com-
authorities by the October mail,—a f[illegible] from the home
that those authorities took it for gran[illegible]ct which shows
would find him in actual command [illegible]ted their orders
time since expressed it as our own [illegible] which we some
ought to have been even then.' [illegible] opinion that he

The *Gazette* of the same evening [illegible]
ficial account of the transaction, which[illegible]published the of-
find elsewhere, and the whole occu[illegible]rn our readers will
our first opinion, that the plain inte[illegible]rence establishes
authorities was that Sir Jasper Nicol[illegible]ton of the home
assume his command; that consequ[illegible]ls should *at once*
to Sir Henry Fane was not contem[illegible]ently his reference
Guards; and that however courteo[illegible]ulated at the Horse
to the last named personage, it was[illegible] it may have been
ble with reference to the unhinged really not advisa-
service. Sir Henry is now positive[illegible] state of the public
recent order—by the concurrence only *superseded*; his
neral, whose concurrence was wo[illegible] the Governor Ge-
face of the new commissions---is [illegible]th nothing in the
from the 7th instant he has ceased[illegible]now annulled; and
which he had promulgated his re[illegible] to bear a command,
the termination of the present [illegible]ve solution to retain till
[illegible]r. Though we grieve
ner so undignified, as regards hi[illegible] terminating in a man-
of procedure for so many month[illegible]s pass and that his line
material inconvenience to the public ser[illegible]s caused such
are not surprised that the home authoriti[illegible]vice; yet we
roused into inflicting upon him [illegible] marked[illegible]s were at last
just disapprobation. He brought it [illegible] token of their
himself; and we have reason to believe [illegible]ntirely upon
which he almost habitually assumed to[illegible] that the tone
cial superiors was far too disrespectful [illegible]wards his offi-
the animadversion of the powers at home[illegible] to call for
respondence with their representatives *he*, on his com-
mitted to their notice. His retention of *were* being sub-
(to which his late order gave almost th[illegible] the comm[illegible]and
usurpation) after he had divested himse[illegible] character of
laborious and responsible duties of the[illegible]lf of the more
say the least, extremely unbecoming [illegible] office, was, to
that the way wardness he has display[illegible]; and we trust
(indeed we think it *has* operated) as [illegible]ad will operate
the Horse Guards and the Court to a[illegible] lesson to both
temper and discretion for the chief co[illegible]nelect officers of
dia, and not merely those whose [illegible]ommands in In-
mendation is their having served a[illegible]principal recom-
field. How Sir John Keane's *status* w[illegible]provedly in the
the present course of events, we are a[illegible]ll be affected by
ceive; but it seems to us that he too[illegible] a loss to con-
down his *baton* of command, unless [illegible]t must at once lay
in Lord Auckland hold him (appare[illegible]he extreme favor
because of His Excellency's treatme[illegible]ntly not the less,
pany's officers) should establish him [illegible]nt of the Com-
military independence of the Queen's [illegible] central Asia, in
mander-in-chief in India. We think [illegible]constituted Com-
an occasion respecting which some o[illegible]t very fitting, on
raries chose to broach opinions very d[illegible]ur contempo-
own, to specify to our readers that [illegible]fferent from our
novel position of military-official [illegible]affair views of the
proved the correct ones, for while we [illegible]irs have been
our army friends to confide in what we [illegible]aturally wish
naturally, feel proud of being able to [illegible]say, we, also
confidence will not be misplaced.---*Des*[illegible]hew that such
[illegible]9.

H. M.'s Ship *Conway* has brought [illegible]
Maulmain to the 20th ultimo. We [illegible]ve advices from
items of information worth extracting [illegible]nnex the only
main Chronicle:— [illegible]rom the *Maul-*

'It is pretty well understood that th[illegible]
sition of our Government towards Ava[illegible]e pacific dispo-
fixed to undergo any change, unless s[illegible]g is too firmly
event occur to disturb it. We believe, [illegible]me unexpected
rawadie is inclined to postpone, for t[illegible]also, that Tha-
attempt to drive us from these provinces[illegible]he present, any
cumstances we are indebted for this [illegible]as. To what cir-
in his Majesty's mind, does not dist[illegible]vourable change
may be the success of the North Wes[illegible]tly appear. It
which he has gained some knowledge [illegible]n Expedition of
he is disinclined to risk the stability o[illegible]--it may be that
contingencies of a contest with a milit[illegible] his seat on the
he has once seen victorious in his coun[illegible] power which
that the earthquakes in the upper pantry---it may be
ons and at his Capital, may have fille[illegible]t of his domi-
superstitions fears---and it may be th[illegible]d his mind with
of some of his Eastern border provinces disturbed state
the quiet withdrawal of the Residency[illegible]es,---or it may be
regarded by him as a concession on our [illegible]from the capital
clared determination not to permit a [illegible] part, to his de-
remain near him in a political capacity, [illegible] British officer to
or all these circumstances combine[illegible]whether any one or
ced him of the inexpediency of bri[illegible] have convin-
ciplined savages into contract with [illegible]having his undis-
which we can set against him, is not [illegible]steady valour
but certain it is, that he is, now re[illegible]tively known;
peaceably inclined. On the autho[illegible]rted to be most
letter from Rangoon, received duri[illegible]g of a private
we informed that 'the Tha-ra-wad-[illegible]ng the last week,
tively coming down in a few days[illegible]ee Woon is posi-
Woon-donk, and a Woon-gyee is sa[illegible]d to relieve the
be deputed to visit Bassein, Rangoo[illegible]d to be about to
to see that peace is kept with the F[illegible] and Martaban,
Governors of those places adopt no[illegible]sh, and that the
bring on a collision.' We had pr[illegible]easures likely to
the King had expressed his desire [illegible]ously heard that
chants resident at Ava, and had sha[illegible]te foreign mer-
the disappearance of all w[illegible]. Little anxiety [illegible]
was peace b[illegible]spicially as there
the W[illegible] English. Eve[illegible]
[illegible]so far as to en[illegible]
[illegible]a great advantage over us in reefing and working,
[illegible] which must be added to the Vernon's capacity. I

[illegible]form a just conclusion
[illegible]ever, a hard case that our Gover[illegible]
[illegible]en put to so much expense, in [illegible]
times for revenue, to maintain a right, and
the object. What the final intentions of our
ment may be in respect to remunerating its
only can disclose, but it is evident that its h
policy in the present instance, has been remark
singular. The usurpation of Tharawaddee has ca
the disbursement of lakhs of Rupees from the
pany's Treasury, and nothing whatever has bee
ed either in respect to character or influence.
expenditure were made to check the ambition
rawaddee, and to preserve these and the pro
Arrakan from his threatened attempt to recove
he ought to be made to feel the consequences
temerity, and to be taught that his threats are
at his own cost, and not at that of his neighbo
Maulmain Chronicle, Nov. 6.

We learn that a singular case was investigated in
Court here yesterday, by the Senior Assistant to
Commissioner, of which the following are concise
the particulars:

A *diwun* officer of the Taling Corps, whose name
is Ngamoo, having conceived a desire to distinguish
himself as a military leader, for some time past has
been engaged in persuading others to join him in the
formation of an independent military corps, of which
he has to have the command, and which, as it is said,
he was to lead against the Burmese. With a view to
secure the fidelity of his followers, he administered to
them an oath according to the form used by the Bur-
mese in that ceremony. Unfortunately for his farther
progress in the path which he had chalked out, his
plan exploded too soon, and he was summoned to ap-
pear before the Civil authorities. He was convicted
of unlawful practices, and very properly put into con-
finement. He seems to be possessed with a notion
that his merits have not been duly appreciated. He
was dismissed from the Taling Corps some time since
for disrespectful language and conduct towards his
superior officers.—*Ibid. Nov.* 13.

H. M. Ship *Conway* returned to Amherst from Rangoon on Friday last. We stated last week that her arrival at Rangoon was welcomed with a salute of 13 guns. We now learn that during her stay there, nothing could exceed the respect and civility with which the officers were treated by the Burmese Authorities; that a dinner was got up by the Governor on the occasion; that he went on board the *Conway* and was politely shown the interior of the vessel. It is seldom, we believe, that the Burmese of high stations have had the opportunity of visiting and inspecting the interior arrangements of a British Man-of-War, and we trust in the present instance the Governor will make a good use of his information, and send up a minute report of his visit to the Capital.

We understand that troops, to the number of about six hundred, have lately come down to Rangoon, for the purpose, it is said, of relieving those who have been some time stationed there, and that a small force of about two hundred and fifty men, under the command of a son of the Governor of Bileng, an individual well known here, is coming to take up his quarters at Martaban. The reason assigned for the approach of this force in this direction, is the unquiet state of Zimmy; but it can scarcely be believed that Martaban would be chosen as a place of rendezvous for troops having such an object in view.

We hear further, that [illegible] merchant at Rangoon who has for [illegible] been on good terms with the Burmese Court, has lately gone up to the Capital with 2,000 stands of arms, and that he has consequently received fresh testimonials of regard from His Majesty.—*Maul. Chron. Nov.* 13.

The report which we noticed last week, of the arrival of Moung-shwa-yah, the Bileng Governor's son, at Bileng with numerous armed followers, is confirmed, and it is stated to be his intention to come down to Martaban; but we are still in the dark as to the object of this movement. He will probably pay his old residence, Maulmain, an *incog.*, as we understand his character here is such as to render his honorable reception somewhat doubtful.—*Ibid. Nov.* 20.

The Schooner, *Hawke* has come in from Rangoon during the week, but we cannot learn that she has brought any news as to the state of affairs at that place. The inference is that no change had taken place in the Government. She reports that the *Thistle*, which sailed before her, had encountered bad weather, and being deeply loaded, it was deemed necessary to throw over-board a part of her cargo. The native passengers of whom there were a great many on board, became alarmed and insisted on the vessel being put back, which being opposed by the Syrang, they proceeded to use force and finally compelled him to return to Rangoon.—*Ibid.*

CALCUTTA COURIER, – DECEMBER 7.

Lieutenant General Sir Jasper Nicolls was sworn in this day, with the usual ceremony, Commander in Chief of Her Majesty's and the East India Company's Force in India, and took his seat as an Extraordinary Member of the Council of India, on the strength of Her Majesty's commission received in Calcutta on the 14th ultimo.

It is reported in the English papers that the *Vernon* together with Her Majesty's ships *Blenheim* and *Edinburgh* returned to Spithead on the 15th September in consequence of the heavy gales in the Channel. The following letter, which we observe quoted, from Captain Denny to Mr. Green, the managing owner of the *Vernon*, mentions particulars of the trip. The letter was dated from St. Helens, on the 16th September—it will no doubt, afford to all of Capt. Denny's friends in this place, a satisfactory proof of the superior qualities of his new ships. Captain Denny says, the *Vernon* is vastly superior in sailing to his former ship the *Seringapatam*; and states it as his opinion that she is able, under canvas alone, to overhaul the *Edinburgh* which is considered as one of the fastest men of war in the Navy:

"I fancy, from the weather last night, you will almost expect to hear we have put back; it was no use beating about against a South-west gale and sea. I have every reason to be delighted with the Vernon's performance under canvass. I put out the steam directly the breeze freshened; and on taking off the floats, we had to lie to about half an hour, which brought her Majesty's ship Blenheim close to us. We then set all sail we could carry and trimmed all sharp; when we had the most gratifying pleasure to see the Vernon not only forereach, but go to windward fast. The Edinburgh, by the time we got all trimmed, was about three miles ahead. We gained on her every tack she made, till she was only one mile and a half from us, and the Blenheim three and a half miles dead to leeward. Had the wheels been unshipped, I have no doubt we should have done even better. The Edinburgh is also at anchor here; but the Blenheim is still outside, but doing no good. The Vernon was very easy in the nights, though it blew excessively hard at times. We found no other inconveniences from the wheels beyond the detention. A little water came through, but that we can safely prevent. Were it not for [illegible] bering th[illegible] I should like [illegible] up them, to have a fair trial w[illegible] Edinburgh, which is, I understand, as fast as any ship in the Navy. The man-of-war had a great advantage over us in reefing and working, which must be added to the Vernon's capacity. I

[illegible] innovations [illegible] especially as regards the mode o[illegible] troops, where theory alone wo[illegible] suggested alterations. But when [illegible] ence has established the fact, that [illegible] ter than another, it would be neglecting [illegible] we to refrain from urging the adoption [illegible] has been *proved* to be the most eligible. [illegible] has been drawn from us by informati[illegible] derived from very competent authori[illegible] of the subject, relative to the very diff[illegible] serving out to the European troops [illegible] country, allowances of beer, instea[illegible] total exclusion of, spirituous liqu[illegible] kinds, than have been found to be tha[illegible] the old system. We are well informe[illegible] ference in the amount of sickness and [illegible] deaths, resulting from the beer, and t[illegible] has been found to be enormous. The [illegible] rivals of European troops and recruits[illegible] ample opportunity to test this important [illegible] when it is considered how much every [illegible] dier cost the Company to bring him he[illegible] admit of doubt, that looking upon th[illegible] merely one of pure economy, the Compan[illegible] very great gainers, by supplying their Eur[illegible] even liberally with beer, instead of spiritu[illegible] ous other advantages would accrue from[illegible] tion. A soldier who acquires the habit o[illegible] beer moderately, will be far less likely t[illegible] the habit of drinking of either beer or l[illegible] temperately, than a soldier who has been h[illegible] to take spirituous liquors, although moderate[illegible] former may be said to be removed to another grade from intemperance. Again, we take it that in general intoxication from excess in drinking beer, is not productive of the same excesses of passion, as intemperance in brandy or other spirituous and deleterious distillations. Intoxication it is said [illegible] sin of British troops; but it may not be an i[illegible] ble one; and if it be, it surely were better to [illegible] in its milder than its fiercer form. To put the q[illegible] tion to the proof, we would say "go to the hospital[illegible] We are not decided advocates for Temperance Soc[illegible] ties either in Civil or Military bodies of men; but w[illegible] would go so far as to recommend, that upon a wh[illegible] some allowance of beer to the soldier, the sellin[illegible] or purchasing by him, without a medical certi[illegible] any distilled liquor whatever, should be a highly [illegible] minal offence in both vender and purchaser. W[illegible] would recommend that a statistical detail of the com[illegible] parative condition of regiments supplied with beer an[illegible] with spirits, should be obtained from the medical of[illegible] ficers, within whose notice the facts necessary to establish such tables with accuracy, more immediately fall.

The guns of the Fort to-day announced by the customary salute, the swearing in of His Excellency Sir Jasper Nichols as Commander-in-Chief, and Commander-in-Chief he now is, Sir Henry Fane's most extraordinary General Order "to the contrary notwithstanding." We understand, that Sir Jasper Nichols is sworn in compliance with positive instructions from Lord Hill, that the new Commander-in-Chief was to assume command without delay.—*December* 7.

We perceive, from the Calendar published in another column, that there are fifty-seven prisoners and thirty-eight cases for trial at the present Sessions. At the same Sessions of last year, there were one hundred and forty-two prisoners and one hundred and one cases for trial. This shows that the One-Magistrate Act, though extremely mischievous in other respects, has rendered the jurors an essential service, in diminishing their labours to about a third of what they otherwise would be.

The Chief Justice will sit to-day at 12 o'clock precisely, and for the remainder of the Sessions at 11 A. M.—*Dec.* 9.

Mr Turton has been appointed by the Governor-General in Council, to succeed to the appointment of Advocate-General upon the contemplated retirement of Mr. Pearson. We cordially hope that the appointment may be confirmed by the Court of Directors.—*Ibid.*

It appears by the General Orders that Sir Jasper Nicolls has assumed the Commander-in-Chiefship of the Queen's and Company's Forces in the East Indies, but it does not appear, whether Sir Henry Fane is a party to this arrangement. If he is not, we [illegible] ced in the curious predicament of having tw[illegible] manders-in-chief—two Kings of Brentford. [illegible] be bad enough for the general policy of our [illegible] affairs; but what are the Staff and the Offic[illegible] manding divisions, &c. to do. They have now [illegible] them two General Orders, the one Commanding [illegible] ports and Returns to be sent to the Head-Quarters [illegible] Pouladoor, the other that these documents should b[illegible] sent to the Military Secretary of Sir Jasper Nicolls. It is a dilicate dilemma, and will require as wary walk[illegible] ing, as a pea-pilgrimage to Mecca. Perhaps by send[illegible] ing to both, the danger of a false step may be av[illegible] ded. But then the orders on the reports may be co[illegible] tradictory, and how is such a case to be disposed o[illegible] It would be very difficult of operation in all pro[illegible] bility to dove-tail the orders and strike an average [illegible] odedience to both. We really think some explanat[illegible] is due to the Army on this point, but in the m[illegible] time, compliance with the will of the rising sun i[illegible] safer game to play than bowing to the setting.—

Assuming that Sir Jaspar Nicolls has issued [illegible] der without the concurrence and sanction of Si[illegible] Fane, we may infer that the Government was [illegible] and very properly so, to have an efficient and [illegible] Commander-in-Chief; and any mortificat[illegible] ry may experience in consequence, ca[illegible] tributed to his own lingering dila[illegible] *Ibd*

The Deputy Governor [illegible] colls at a grand dinner at [illegible] Friday Evening, which w[illegible] the Supreme Court and th[illegible] authorities at the Presid[illegible]

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 08 April, 2017

...RALD.---DECEMBER ...

...dence given by Captain Pigott of th... ...shed in the Fort St. George Gazette of ...stant, having undergone slight alterations, ...ublished.

...e cleared Ushant on the evening of the 11th of August ...ued for a few hours at Madeira on the 15th, crossed the ...tor on the 12th September in 22½ W. crossed the Meri... ...f Cape Lagullas on the 20th October. Spoke the *Lord ...ford* bound to Bengal on the 1st of November in Lat. ... Long 52° E. with Troops---She had been to the ...ling from thence on the 15th of October. - At that ...her the *Wellington* nor *Robert Small* had arrived, ...a Ship called the *Mary*, which sailed from Liverpool ...of August, had arrived with news to that date— ...28° N. Long 10° 30' W. I spoke the ship *Natalie* ...sterdam to the Cape- on the 10th of November, off ...aul's Island, I spoke the ship *North Briton* from Dub... ...ydney with Emigrants---on the 14th of November in ...S. Long 86½ E. I exchanged numbers with the *Scotia* ...London to Bengal--she had troops on board. On the ...of Nov. in Lat. 0 33' N. chron. 90° 35 E. exchanged ...bers with H. M. Brig *Childers* bound to Trincomallee.

Lately received accounts from Bombay apprized us of the severe illness of His Excellency Admiral Maitland, but did not prepare us to expect so speedy and fatal a termination thereto as that announced in the following General Order. The death of Sir Frederick at this particular juncture cannot but be regarded as ...ountoward event.

Fort St. George, December 9, 1839

...following Bombay Gazette Extraordinary is republished for general information; and the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, deeply lamenting the melancholy event which it announces, directs that the Flag in the Fort be hoisted Half Staff high at Sunrise to-morrow and continue so until Sunset, and that Minute Guns, corresponding with the Age of the deceased, be fired from the ramparts.

By order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council
HY. CHAMIER,—*Chief Secretary.*

We have heard from good authority that the Bishop of Madras may be expected at the Presidency by the 15th current, His Lordship's health we understand is far from good: his unremitting attention to his episcopal duties has contributed greatly to injure it. We are glad to find that the Bishop purposes lending his powerful influence in favour of the establishment of the projected College for Native Education.

SIXTY-FIFTH GOVERNMENT LOTTERY.

Second Day's Drawing of the Second Class; Thursday, the 26th December 1839.

No. 1752 Prize of 20,000 C. Rupees,
No. 2722 Prize of 5,000 C. Rupees.
Nos. 1944 and 4587 Prizes of 500 C. Rupees each.
Nos. 420 751 980 2676 and 3475 Prizes of 300 C. Rupees each.

Prizes of 140 C. Rupees each.

71	104	155	231	283	328	341	343
344	416	527	543	618	621	654	686
688	695	726	734	886	914	923	953
1056	1102	1192	1204	1213	1214	1353	1469
1494	1513	1592	1641	1679	1680	1746	1811
1828	1836	1869	1909	2049	2055	2072	2153
2174	2201	2202	2212	2269	2216	2195	2436
2461	2464	2598	2502	2701	2737	2755	2778
2927	2972	2163	3222	3378	3421	3434	3451
3535	3542	3567	3614	3629	3678	3745	3751
3801	3903	3952	3997	4014	4068	4073	4100
4117	4178	4239	4306	4387	4407	4420	4435
4517	4566	4571	4577	4584	4625	4634	4714
4796	4799	4852	4905	4919	4960		

Third Day's Drawing of the Second Class; Saturday, the 7th December 18...
No. 365 Prize of 10,000 C. Rupees.
No. 2899 Prize of 2,000 C. Rupees.
Nos. 1541 2960 and 4265 Prizes of 1,000 C. Rupees each.
No. 2757 3027 and 4791 Prizes of 500 C. Rupees each.
No. 2620 Prize of 300 C. Rupees

Prizes of 140 C. Rupees each.

5	28	36	80	105	174	184	210
289	305	319	346	349	354	375	425
479	551	682	687	851	869	1008	1088
1130	1195	1216	1230	1393	1429	1455	1468
1511	1527	1581	1597	1604	1607	1647	1656
1671	1741	1774	1936	1951	2021	2076	2083
2109	2124	2137	2142	2190	2235	2270	2291
2390	2422	2437	2433	2449	2530	2608	2612
2614	2674	2834	2906	2915	2957	3011	3044
3049	3057	3089	3119	3127	3251	3255	3314
3374	3406	3422	3440	3476	3499	3582	3576
3603	3649	3669	3778	3778	3790	3836	3864
3954	4035	4103	4221	4233	4270	4271	4305
4324	4459	4486	4491	4492	4483	4493	4633
4656	4713	4775	4795	4905	3925.		

PENANG.

DUTCH AGGRESSIONS IN SUMATRA.

The Dutch have taken Barus! and we expect shortly to have the more painful duty of announcing the capture by them of the neighbouring ports of Tapoos, Sinkel and Trumon—all on the West Coast of Sumatra. The Nacoda of the *Futtey Hallburee*, which arrived here on the 13th instant, has communicated to us the following particulars, A Dutch force, consisting of one large and two smaller ships of war, with nearly 1,500 European and Native troops landed about three months ago and took possession of Barus after a slight resistance, in which the Rajah and sixty men were killed; the Rajahs of Sinkel and Tapoos, who had upon urgent solicitation proceeded to his aid with a body of followers, having escaped with difficulty.—After erecting a temporary fortification at the mouth of the river, with a sufficient number of guns to defend that position from any attack from the interior, the ships proceeded to Sinkel, where they are maintaining a vigorous blockade, and the probability is that before this time that Port and Tapoos have also fallen into their power.

These aggressions must necessarily affect the Commercial interests of the British Settlements in the Straits, and it strongly behoves those who are associated to watch those interests, to bestir themselves in such a way as to secure the notice of Government by a prompt remonstrance; otherwise it may safely be calculated in a very short time that the British trade will be entirely shut out from every part of Sumatra by our indefatigable neighbours the *Mynheers* who are making such rapid strides to monopolize the whole of it to themselves.—*Penang Gazette, Nov. 2.*

THE CHINA QUESTION.

The papers touch but slightly on the China question but letters mention that dispatches have been sent to India, instructing the local Government to refrain from any measures calculated to jeopardise the exportation of Tea during the present season. As to the chances of ultimate compensation for the opium delivered up by the order or proclamation of Captain Elliott, the accounts vary - From one quarter we hear, that the best lawyers in England, including Wilde and Follet have given opinions to the effect that the merchants were bound to obey the Superintendent's orders, and that those orders and the engagements arising out of them, are also binding on the Government which employed him. Two Judges are said to have given a similar opinion, but to this latter report, we give no credence; for it is not very likely, any Judge would have committed himself on an *ex-parte* statement of a case. From another quarter, we hear, that it is only in the event

...arrivals from Pinang and Rangoon we ...*Pinang Gazette* of November 16th, ...of 31st October, and the ...om Septem...5th to Novem... ...e two former places there is ...ge either to the General ...body. We have however ...hich will appear in our co... ...e learn that every thing ...do so, strict orders having ...be kept with the Eng...

HYDERABAD.—A dreadful accident occurred the other day at the *Nowal* Festival, when as the *Teyhur* or Idol Car was passing, the pressure of the crowd threw four persons at the same moment under its wheels. Two of these were followers of Chundoo Laul, the others were a Bricklayer and a poor Woman far advanced in pregnancy, the whole, as may be imagined, were instantaneously crushed to death, and shocking to say the attendant Brahmins, so far from evincing any concern at this dreadful loss of life, appeared rather to consider that the accident gave eclat to their idolatrous ceremonies. Chundoo Laul appears, we hear, in excellent health and notwithstanding his great age, active as ever in mind and body.

HER MAJESTY'S ARMY.—The Queen's Army List for October shews the following array of General and Field Officers in Her Majesty's Service:—

FIELD MARSHALLS	4	Retired retaining their Rank	66
GENERALS	191		391
Royal Artillery	3		
Royal Marines	1		
Retired retaining his Rank	1	LIEUT-COLONELS	519
		Royal Artillery	58
	196	Royal Engineers	25
		Royal Marines	19
LIEUT-GENERALS	141	Foreign H. P.	7
Royal Artillery	61	Retired, with permission to retain their rank	42
Royal Engineers	3		670
Foreign H. P.	1		
Retired retaining their Rank	7	MAJORS	599
	162	Royal Artillery	67
		Royal Engineers	92
GENERALS	108	Royal Marines	29
Royal Artillery	22	Foreign H. P.	8
Royal Engineers	11	Retired, with permission to retain their rank	1
Royal Marines	3		
Foreign H. P.	2		736
Retired retaining their Rank	12		
	158	Aides de Camp to the Queen	22
COLONELS	203	Extra do do	10
Royal Artillery	29		32
Royal Engineers	16		
Royal Marines	17		

MADRAS COURIER.—DEC. 9.

Arrivals.—Dec. 5, Bark, *Louisa*, Captain H. S. Rose, from Penang 4th November.
Passengers.—14 Natives.
Dec. 5, Bark *William Dumper*, Captain A. Nichols from Rangoon 18 November.
Dec. 6, Ship *Atlas* Captain W. Pigott, from London left Ushant 11th. Madeira 15th do.
Passengers—Capt. Young, H. M. 55th Regt., Lieut. Leatham and Ensign Hardie 63d Regt., Ensign G. King, H. M. 55th Regt., Asst. Surgeon Darling, H. M. 63d Regt., 60 Soldiers, 3 Women and 1 Child H. M. 55th Regt., 27 Soldiers and 1 Child H. M. 55th Regt., Lieutenant McLeod and Charles, Searle, Cadets; Dr. Wood,

THE COURIER.

SATURDAY, 21st DECEMBER, 1839.

The *Herefordshire*, Capt. Alfred Chapman, sails for the Cape and London on the 27th Instant, with the following Passengers.

From Bombay.—Lady Maitland, Mrs. Elliotand, Mrs. Col. Whithill, Mrs. Major Smith and 3 Children, one Child, Mrs and 3 Children, Mrs. Montifiore and 4 Children, Mrs Robert and 2 Children, Miss Nicholls, Major Yaldwin's Mrs. Viller, Lieut. Col. C. B. James, Capt. Miller H. M. 40th 2 Children, Mussie.
Regt. Lieut. *from the Coast.*—Mrs. Dumergue, and 2 Children, Lieut. *To London* Walker and one Child, Mrs. Dartnell, and 2 Children, Mrs. Wood, Col. Anderson, M. Army, Lieut. Col. McMaster, dren, Lieut. Isabell, H. M. 41st Regt. J. Walker Esq.
Lieut. Montese *from Bombay.*—Mrs. Jacob, and 3 Children,
To the Cape, Capt. W. Jacob, B. A. E. C. Morgan Esq., Mrs. Gaitskin, and 2 Childre...

We present our Readers to-day with a most amusing lett... by the London Correspondent of the *Englishman*, merely omitting one paragragh which relates to the late Lady Flora Hastings, now a twice-told tale, and one of too distressing and melancholy a nature, to be alluded to with anything like levity.

State of Affairs in China and the critical position of Captain Elliott have called forth a very natural anxiety on the part of this Government, and we understand that Captain Maitland has been requested to proceed to China in the *Wellesley*, but declines taking upon himself the responsibility, and is also of opinion that the resort of single ships to China without the power of acting will only tend still further to embarrass the question and do more harm than good. Speculation is rife as to the probable successor of the late lamented Admiral. Rear Admiral Sir William Parker, one of the Lords of the Admiralty is thought to be the most probable person. He is a man of great energy and said to be a very smart officer. At the Admiralty he is known, as the working Sea Lord, and altho' Lord Minto reserves to himself all the patronage of the Navy, it is not likely he will overlook a Brother Lord, and one in every way so well fitted for the important duties, the command of the East India Squadron involve, especially at the present moment, when we are on the eve of a war with China.

We have been favoured with the following extract from a letter dated Kurachee the 7th December; "We have just received news from the ... and to stand fast, they are at Sickar-Lord Auckland have the Cholera amongst them—pore—they Ogle of the 4th Dragoons and Doc-poor Captain Forbes of the 1st Cavalry have fallen victims to this baneful scourge. You see by the Papers what at Tatta has turned out—The 26th a vile place to all come in here, the whole of them Regiment have, they lost three officers and one with bad fever and there are, from four to six dy-hundred men, daily, from the effect of weakness ing even now from fever. This Tatta was a pet after recovering chosen by Colonel Pottinger for the spot of ground Force—thank God we never were Scinde Reserve, me half of us would have been dead there, or to be hoped that the Governor General functionary." It is to immediately order this wretched place neral will intend as a Military Station. No advantages can possibly compensate for such a sacrifice of life as its retention will cause.

Our Military Readers will be surprised to find that the step of ... assigned in Her Majesty's 6th Regiment by the ... tirement of Lieut.-Colonel Algeo has gone out of ... the Regiment, notwithstanding that there is a Gap ... in the 6th down for purchase and his money lodged. We have always understood that the Service strictly confined steps by the Rules of Sale of Commissions to the Regiment and we understand is old established Regulation, more break thro' the ... occurred, provided there were Officers whose ... money had been lodged for purchase, and we think it will be difficult for Sir Henry Fane to ... is no longer Commander in Chief, especially as ... holls having been duly sworn in, as Sir Jasper Nicolls. Our extracts from the Bengal Paper will be seen ... th Instant. Major Michel the forpers, on the 7th ... or to Lieut.-Colonel Algeo is Son-in-Law to Major ... General Churchill, an officer on Sir Henry Fane's staff.

The Masons of Bombay are preparing to celebrate St. John's day, the 27th of this month, with great spirit---already has the Lodge *Perseverance* issued Invitations for a Masonic Festival, and we still hope to ... and that this Lodge will determine upon going in Procession to hear prayers at the Cathedral. It would almost appear that the Masons of Bombay were ashamed to make any public demonstration of their honored Craft, by the silence of their proceedings are conducted. On St. John's day, in particular, the lodge should open in form before high noon, and the sight-seeing world of Bombay would be delighted with a sion. Let all Brothers of the Craft take Madras as their model on such occasions, and then we should see and hear more of Masonry than we do at present. The Provincial Grand Master, himself a most ... and learned Mason, we are well aware, is ... alive to the honor and interests of the Craft, and ... only requires to be supported, and we therefore ... let every Brother come forward on St. John's ... manifest his love and reverence ...

Our author ... some suggestions ... ends that might ... e heartily hope ... ke into their co... already been so am... to extend them fa... the subject so fully, ... Readers (for we rather ... Journal is not in com... may mention that in room o... our author suggests the adoption o... robed, or if the Britannia cannot be given up, that in place of being seated, bent as it were on spearing fish, she might lean on an anchor, or float enthroned in some graceful manner upon the waters, or standing erect she might hold in her outstretched hand the orb, and on it a little winged figure of victory, of which the Antique supplies many a charming example, at all events that the figure should be varied to avoid its present unmeaning sameness. He farther suggests that on any important event occurring, it should be commemorated by an issue of money bearing some appropriate type, as for example after the battle of Trafalgar, who would not have looked to see on the reverses of our sovereigns a small figure of victory upon the prow of a Galley, waving her wings and holding in her outstretched hand the wreath of conquest, or since Nelson's death checked the public exultation, how beautifully expressive of a nation's feelings, would a mourning Victory have been, and would it not have been creditable to the Mint and agreeable to the people that in the year, in which slavery was abolished, there had been an issue of money bearing some device to perpetuate so interesting an event, as for example, Britannia standing upon the chains which she had just broken? indeed we think that in a country, circumstanced as England now is, with interests so immense, swaying an Empire to which that of Rome in the height of its glory, is not to be compared, every year almost must bring forth some event worthy of being commemorated by some effort of the Artist's talents. Our author next cites a variety of types and emblems from ancient coins, which he thinks might be introduced with perfect propriety upon our coins, and which the Ancients have shewn to be consistent with the strictest beauty and good taste, Victory for example, standing upon a car guiding two or more spirited steeds, a winged Victory, or a Victory carving a trophy, or a female draped figure riding on a dolphin or on a sea horse, as on the coins of Pyrrhus, or even on a swan, and for emblems he cites the prow of a Galley, a dolphin one or more as on the medalleons of Syracuse, the head of a Trident as on the coins of many ancient cities, or the union of the two last as on the coins of Hiero, or the ancient well known beautiful emblem of the sea itself, so often seen on coins and vases, supposed to be taken from the small crimp waves of the Mediterranean, which might form an agreeable representation disposed circularly round a small coin like the shilling, in allusion to the "sea girt isle." The ear of wheat and horn of abundance, as on the coins of the Ptolemies, would also be fitting emblems for a country proverbial for its wealth. The winged thunderbolt, the shield and Helmet as martial symbols might likewise occasionally be introduced appropriately enough, but at all events, if there ... objection to our borrowing from the ancients, have we not the Rose of England the thistle, the shamrock, oak and laurel wreaths, the Harp of Ireland, so beautiful an object and yet so unaccountably neglected, have not our ancestors shewn us that three crowns form an elegant type, might not three sceptres also be agreeably disposed on a coin, might not in short many of those types, which adorned our own coins in former days, as well as the legends, be revived. We learn from thence, he says, that the Portculliss forms an agreeable device for a small coin and that more of Royalty than the Bust and Profile looks well on a large one. In fine to adopt the words of our author, "we desire to see some contrivance which "may rescue us from the charge of sameness and "barbarism while we are anxious to conform to "ancient usage and act in accordance with the "spirit of our forefathers. *They*, be it remembered felt so strongly the *ugliness* of a mere escutcheon, occupying the place of a work of art, "that they were fain to transfer the representation "to the sails of a ship, or to the shield on the arm "of the Prince, or to the centre of the Rose."

"We cannot conclude, however, without expressing the earnest wish that our remonstrance "may be of some avail, and that the young Queen's "accession to the throne of Great Britain may be "the æra from which our children may date a "coinage emulous of the glorious example of the "ancient world."

In these sentiments we entirely concur and sincerely trust that our author's remonstrance, backed by the weight of opinion that it will necessarily carry with it as emanating from so influential a body will produce some change creditable to the state of the arts in our country. We should like to see England commence the work of improvement, no one nation at the present day can boast any advantage over its neighbour in this respect, every where there is nothing but barrenness and barbarism;—And could there be a more propitious season, while we have a young and beloved sovereign so lately come to the throne, in herself a subject to draw forth the loftiest conceptions of the artist, a nation at peace with the whole world and prospering in all its interests to a degree unknown at any former period in its history, a thirst for knowledge springing up among the people, and cheering us with the brightest prospects, while in short every thing proclaims the æra on which we have entered as destined to be one of the most brilliant in our history. We would wish then to see a coinage issue from our Mint that in future ages might stamp this, our æra, as surpassing its predecessor in taste and refinement. We are not at all discouraged that the first issue of Queen Victoria's reign should be no improvement upon the last. There has not as yet been time for any change of importance, but the same need not apply to the next.

We have dwelt so very fully upon the the foregoing Essay, the subject whereof we hope some day to see become popular, in despite of the all engrossing utilitarian spirit of the age, that there is little space left us for remark upon the admirable article on "Græco Bactrian coins" by Professor Wilson read before the society on 1st December 1837. We think the most incredulous, after reading this Essay, will admit the great importance of numismatic studies in the elucidation of History. Here we have a kingdom, the ancient Bactria, one of the off-shoots of the Macedonian conqueror, for ages buried in obscurity ... Princes, ... and ... cts of adora... ...me ... known to ... as the state of one important branch ... the arts in their time, from whence we are enti... to draw inferences as to their proficiency in oth... branches, in fact there is hardly any part of the C... vil polity of a nation, its Government, religion, manners, commerce, progress in refinement and the arts, that the study of its money may not, to some extent, throw light upon; we refer of course to the ancient nations of the world, more especially those sprung from or in immediate alliance with the Greeks, of many of which we have little left but the names, yet we confidently anticipate that ere many years elapse, the numismatic spirit now abroad will have enabled us to penetrate the mist of ages and to bring to light many things in regard to those nations that now lie buried in darkness.—The able author of the Essay before us has condensed within a small compass all that has as yet been ascertained of ancient Bactria, thro' the labours of our Countrymen and of foreigners, giving due honor ... those eminent names connected with India, dead and living, whose researches have served so materially to forward the cause, to Col Tod and Mr Masson, Generals Allard and Ventura, Mr. Prinsep, Dr. Sweney and Lieut. Burnes—much of what this Essay unfolds having already been made known to our Readers thro' the pages of the Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, we hardly think that we would be warranted in making any Extracts, we are sure indeed that we could only do so at the risk of injustice to our author, such is the merit of his work and so complete is it in all its parts, nevertheless we cannot deny ourselves the pleasure of inserting Professor Wilson's concluding remarks, in illustration of the advantages resulting from the branch of study that we have been attempting to advocate, hoping that they may prove some incitement to those fond of this study, of whom we have many in this country, to forward by their contributions and support the interests of an association so every way worthy of encouragement as the Numismatic Society of London. "It may be allowed me in con-"clusion to remark, that the Coins thus far ad-"verted to, strikingly illustrate the advantage "and interest of Munismatic research—for "they confirm what is known, supply what "is unknown, furnish additional facts to his-"tory and stamp facts already recorded with au-"thenticity; and what will not be less valued by "the antiquarian and numismatist they open a "fresh field, new difficulties to be surmounted, "new objects to be pursued; and whether the "game be overtaken or not, they offer him at least "the excitement and animation of the chase."

The Journal from which we have been quoting contains engravings of the coins, obverse and reverse, referred to in the last mentioned Essay with explanatory notes. We would recommend these engravings to the attention of the Gentlemen in ... Indian Mints, as presenting various devices worthy of imitation, some of which, it appears to us, might with propriety enough be introduced upon our Indian coinage to its no small improvement, for little can be said in its favor at present, such as the Head of the Elephant or even the entire animal, which we see here makes a very pretty reverse for a Coin, the Tiger, the Indian humped Bull, the Camel and some others, all truly emblematic of this country and proved by the engravings before us to be highly ornamental, but tho' we would rather see these devices upon our coins than that they should continue as they are, we would of course be much better pleased were the Gentlemen referred to, to exercise their talents in designing symbols of a more ambitious kind, some that at a future day might stamp us in this quarter of the world, as having been not altogether without talent and taste, in the branch of art referred to, and surely the territory of British dominions in India, affords ample scope and subject for the talents of the artist.

We cannot conclude without expressing our heartiest good wishes for the success of this Society, and that it may from all quarters receive that encouragement and support which it so well merits.

Private letters speak in high terms of the advancing and prosperous condition of South Australia, and the town of Adelaide in particular. The only complaint in respect of the latter is that, the town is between six and seven miles from the port, which makes the land-carriage of goods sent thither, after being disembarked from the ships, nearly as heavy as the freight tonnage from England to the port. The consequence has been that a company has been formed for building a town at Bastom Bay, Port Lincoln, situated at a point of Spencer's gulf, where there is said to be one of the finest harbours in the world. Notwithstanding the great salubrity of the climate, it is stated to be very changeable, "ten times more so than that of England." The hottest day of their Last summer (our winter) the thermometer stood at 101 Fahrenheit in the shade, and 127 in the sun. In a tent exposed to the sun it was one day 1 3, the next 116, the third 1 5, and the fourth only 61 degrees! It is found to agree better with invalids and persons who have passed the meridian of life, than with young people in robust health and strong constitutions.—(Herald.)

An umbrella of the extraordinary dimensions of 64 feet in circumference gaily fringed, and standing 12 feet high, was exhibited on Bristol Exchange on Monday. It was made for one of the African kings, and is to be sent out by the first ship. This monstrous umbrella is for the purpose of screening the king from the sun, when in consultation with his ministers.—Bristol Mirror.

Experiments having been ordered by the Admiralty to be made with Mr. Grant's fuel on a large scale, it now appears that the consumption of the prepared fuel averaged one-fou th less than that of the best coal in similar circumstances. It occupied on board the *Firebrand* one-sixth less space than welch coal, and one-third less than north country coal. The heavy labour of stirring up the fire is almost entirely saved to the stokers. The Lords of the Admiralty, who were on board, the engineers, and the humble stokers, gave their unqualified opinion in favour of this important improvement, which they agree considering as superior to the best kind of coal. (Hampshire Telegraph.)

The Earl of Clarendon, who has inherited the ba... nial castle of Kenilworth from his uncle, the late Earl ... dulf, is treating, like his predecessors, the majestic ... ruin with ... and is anxious to preserve the ... from ... and decay and ...